

# THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 06

VOL. XLV] No 6 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

**Madill Bros**

NAPANEE

## WHITE GOODS SALE

The White Goods Sale, of success and satisfaction, continues to be a leading feature. Our efforts to make this the most successful Sale of White Goods have already been amply rewarded. We contemplate making this the SALE OF THE SEASON, and by showing only the latest and most stylish Garments and Materials, we claim success at every turn. We call your attention this week to our new Eyelet Corset Cover Embroideries, Skirtings and Flouncings, Val. and Oriental Laces and Insertions.

Two more days of the 7-day extra specials, as advertised last week, in Corset Covers, Gowns and Skirts. These goods will be required later, and being exceptional values, we advise you to come Saturday.

## FURS FURS FURS

The balance of our stock of HIGH-CLASS FURS at greatly reduced prices.  
Note the list ;—

1 only Columbia Sable Muff	3 only Astrachan Jackets, plain	1 only Hamster-lined Jacket, with
3 do do do	1 do do Alaska Sable Collar	Columbia Sable Collar
1 Grey Squirrel Set, muff and ruff	2 do Neaseal do do	1 do Man's Moscow Lamb Coat
2 White Thibet do do	2 do do with plain collar	1 do do Wombat do
1 Black do do do	3 do Persian Lamb Caps (Men's)	2 do do Coon do
1 Natural Lynx do do	1 do French Seal do do	
1 Maramat Musk Stole	2 do Nutria do do	

## 20 doz. only Linen Damask Table Napkins, SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

As we do not want this 20 doz. to appear on the inventory sheets, being odd lines, extra values, they must go on Saturday. Prices as follows:—

6 doz. 5-8 size. Regular \$1 50, for.....\$1 25 doz.	3 doz. 5-8 size. Regular \$2 50, for.....\$1 98 doz.
8 do do do 1 25 do ..... 1 00 do	3 do do do 1 00 do ..... 0 90 do

## LADIES' COATS.

The season being advanced and still having a few Coats left, to make a clean up the prices hereafter will be exactly HALF PRICE, every Coat in stock being this season's purchase with the new sleeve and strictly first-class workmanship. All sizes are pretty well represented. This also includes Misses' and Children's Coats. For style and fit come to MADILL'S.

All Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ladies' Wrappers and Kimonas, etc.,  
Clearing at Reduced Prices.

**THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.**

If you want a "Bright Light go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Jan. 15th, 1906.

The regular meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and all the members of the Council were present, viz. Messrs. Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Meng, Simpson and Williams.

The minutes of the last special and regular meetings were read by the Clerk and on motion were confirmed.

A communication was read from R. S. Kelsch in reference to replacing iron beams in Power house. Ordered to be filed.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

From the Street Committee respecting Pringle's account. The chairman asked for further time for inquiring.

Re the market fees, it was proposed that tenders be advertised for, and resolved that proceedings be taken in accordance with the by-law.

Re, hearing the police call it was recommended that the Police Committee advertise for tenders for same. It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee.

### BY-LAWS.

A by-law was presented to authorize a loan of \$3,000 from the Merchant's Bank of Canada, to the Corporation of the town of Napanee, towards the current expenses of the municipality. It was read a first, second and third time and passed.

The by-law for the appointment of an assessor of 1906 was read. After some discussion as to postponing its consideration until next meeting, Councillor Williams' motion that the appointment be made to-night was carried. W. L. Bennett was appointed at a salary of \$200 per annum.

The by-law to appoint a Sanitary Inspector resulted in the appointment of E. B. Perry at a salary of \$50 per annum.

The by-law to appoint members of the Council as a Court of Revision was passed, resulting in the election of the Mayor and Messrs. Kimmerly, Meng, Simpson and Williams.

Councillor Graham moved that the Fire, Water and Light Committee be instructed to do all in their power to forward the special legislation now in progress and that they report from time to time to the council any action they may take.

Councillor Graham moved that the use of the Council Chamber be granted to the Agricultural Society on Wednesday afternoon next. Carried.

It was decided to furnish the firemen with rubber boots.

Action was deferred on the tenders for electric supplies until next regular council meeting.

The Mayor's expenses to Toronto in connection with electric light legislation was ordered paid.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Thos. Robinson's, Dom. Bridge Co. for girders; Canada Law Book Co. for a copy of Wier's Assessment Law. The accounts of Madole & Wilson, and Lapum were referred to Fire and Light committee to report at the next meeting.

The Treasurer's report was read and passed.

Council adjourned.

The next regular meeting of the Council will be held on February 5th.

Departing from the Rule.

It is not our custom to advertise a patent medicine; but so many of our customers, who have been suffering with asthma, have derived so much benefit from "Tafel's"

All Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ladies' Wrappers and Kimonas, etc.,  
Clearing at Reduced Prices.

## THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The time now being very very short and still with a limited quantity of goods on hand, and as we advertised that everything must be cleared at the Store Cheapside, we advertise this week still further reductions. Friday, Saturday and following days these prices prevail (unless sold en block);—

Black and Cardinal Beaver Cloth... Reg. \$1.25, for 68c, about 15 yds  
do do do do 1.50, for 75c, do 8 do  
Cardinal do do 1.75, for 88c, do 5 do  
Pearl Grey and Navy do \$2.00 and 2.25, for \$1.00, do 7 do  
Skirting Strips. Regular 15c for 8c, about 100 yards  
Blanket Cloths, most suited for children's coats, in dark and light  
blue and cream. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25, for 60c.

### Dress Trimmings.

The balance of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Appliques, Medallions, Cluny Laces, Gimps, Braid and Ornaments, clearing at one third regular prices.

### Ladies' Coats.

All Ladies' Coats, ranging in the regular way at from \$5.00 to \$16.00, for \$2.43.

## WINDOW SHADES.

121 in all. Colors of cream and green, plain and with lace and insertion. For those requiring odd shades, this is your opportunity. Read the quantities and price list.

60 only plain Green and Cream. Regular 30c for.....	19c	5 only Lace Trimming, Terra Cotta. Regular 50c for.....	29c
6 do plain Cream..... do 50c for.....	35c	1 do 7 ft. Cream..... do 45c for.....	30c
1 do Fringe Cream..... do 50c for.....	35c	1 do Cream, Lace..... do 65c for.....	40c
1 do Cream Lace..... do 65c for.....	45c	1 do Green, Lace..... do 75c for.....	45c
10 do Insertion, Green..... do 75c for.....	50c	2 do Green, Lace and Insertion.. do 75c for.....	50c
8 do Cream and Insertion..... do 95c for.....	60c	5 do do do do do 95c for.....	70c
7 do Green, Fringed..... do \$1.00 for.....	65c	2 do Cream, Lace..... do \$1.25 for.....	75c
6 do Cream Lace and Insertion.. do 1.40 for.....	90c	1 do 150 for.....	75c
2 do 47 in. wide..... do 1.50 for.....	75c		

All above are on Tables on East Side of Store, with Price Tickets attached.

## MADILL BROS.

IT  
WILL  
PAY  
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

**Frontenac Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic.

All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars.  
W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000  
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample cases, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 500 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

**THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**  
Toronto Ont

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p.m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.  
E. MING, V. S., Secy.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefore and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.  
Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,  
W. A. GRANGE,  
Town Clerk.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the LENNOX & ADDINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. All Policy-holders are requested to be present.  
M. C. BOGART,  
Secretary.

Marriage  
Licenses, and  
Wedding Rings

## Marriage Licenses

—and—

## Wedding Rings

## STRICTLY PRIVATE

## AND CONFIDENTIAL

## F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

## S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

passed.  
Council adjourned.  
The next regular meeting of the Council will be held on February 5th.

### Departing from the Rule.

It is not our custom to advertise a patent medicine; but so many of our customers, who have been suffering with asthma have received so much benefit from Taft's Asthma Cure, that we have no hesitancy in recommending it. Trial size 30 cents. Regular size \$1.50 at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

A student was shot dead in "The Bee" restaurant, St. Petersburg, for refusing to honor the national anthem.

Diplomatic representatives are on their way to Algiers to participate in the Moroccan conference, which, it is said, will last about two months.

The members of the tack combine were sent up for trial by Police Magistrate Dennison.

Four applications asking for the winding up of the Henderson Roller Bearing Company have been filed at Osgood Hall, and argument will be heard this morning.

The King has sent a message of condolence to the family of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.

It is stated that Hon. A. B. Aylsworth has purchased for \$9,500 the property known as "Linderles", situated on the hill north of Rideau Hall, at Ottawa.

The British Liberals have gained fifteen seats in London. Gerald Balfour has been defeated in Leeds (Central) by 109 majority.

Mrs. Bessie Hollister of Chicago was strangled to death with a fine copper wire. Her assailant made full confession.

Duke Almodovar, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, opened the Moroccan Conference, emphasizing the territorial integrity of Morocco and the open doors. French and German delegates applauded.

Mr. John Watson was probably fatally scalded by falling into a hot water tank at Hyman's tannery in London.

Elections in West Assiniboia Saskatchewan and Sherbrooke, Que., will be held on Feb. 13th. Nominations a week earlier.

President Lynch of the International Union ordered the striking Guelph printers back to work pending a decision of the International Union on the matter in dispute.

Guelph printers are on strike over a difference of half an hour on Saturday afternoon.

The dead body of Mrs. Lawrence of Ste. Anne, Manitoba was found in a hole in the ice.

The United States Government have refunded \$6 illegally collected in the form of poll tax from officers of F. M. S. Drake at Niagara.

Max A. Roth, manager of the Canadian Finance Company of Montreal, was committed for trial on the charge of obtaining money from a debtor by false pretences and the use of a bogus telegram.

A Hamilton woman has used a Niagara Falls broker for \$1,000 damages because he kissed her.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 15.—John Cunningham, born in Kingston seventy-three years ago, is dead from paralysis. He is father of Mrs. McGuire, wife of ex-Chief Justice McGuire of Prince Albert, Sask. Five daughters and two sons survive.

Bellefonte, Jan. 15.—Alderman Marsh, chairman of the executive committee of the city council, has addressed a letter to the papers, stating that three tax rolls are now outstanding, the total amount owed the city being over \$46,000. The threat is made that, if settlement is not at once made the city will issue warrants against the delinquents.

Pictou, Jan. 15.—Dennis O'Shea, Smith's Bay, ten miles from here, was burned to death this morning about five o'clock. The deceased was forty-two years of age and unmarried. Mrs. O'Shea, mother of deceased, resided with her son, but was visiting her daughter in Pictou. About five o'clock, this morning, neighbors discovered the fire, but were too late to be of any assistance to deceased, who was alone in the house. Cause of fire unknown.

# NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1906

## NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL Honor Roll for December.

Entrance—V. McLaughlin, Roy Root, Marie Stark, L. Graham, M. Bartlett, M. Blute, N. Davis, N. Smith, L. Hill, M. Nolan, G. Miller, W. Stark.  
JR. IV.—Allie Wheeler, C. Fitzpatrick, E. Wagar, A. Brown, D. Vallean, V. Laaber, E. Richardson, E. Gleeson, F. Brown, G. Dickinson, M. Paul G. Dryden.  
SR. III.—K. Stark, J. Soby, G. Clarke, S. Johnson, D. Ham, G. Down, M. Hurst, C. Cowan, E. Fairbairn, N. Dinner, J. Bartlett.

JR. III.—L. Wilson, K. Ham, M. Chalmers, Mabel Edward, A. Anderson, A. Dickens, G. Bartlett, F. Leonard, G. Walker, A. Moore, H. Kelly, M. Sayers, N. VanDusen, M. Hart, W. Briggs, Myr Edwards, P. Davis, G. Shannon, H. Frizzell, K. Kimmerly, D. Miller, G. Wilson, H. Nelson.

SR. II.—I. Wagar, C. Mills, L. Vanalstine, H. Daly, M. Gleeson, J. Aton, H. Foster, D. Vanalstine, G. Miller, F. Fralick, H. Vanalstine, A. Fitzpatrick, M. McNeill, W. Storme, H. Herrington, E. Websdale, C. Harshaw, H. Shannon.

JR. II.—R. Johnston, B. Wilson, T. Fairbairn, B. Griffin, H. Markle, K. J. Daly, B. Belcher.

PT. II.—I. Evans, H. Parker, A. Scott, F. Cliff, H. Chalmers, G. Wilson, H. Vanalstine, H. Walker, R. Bowen, H. Loyd, J. Stevens, L. Margujella.

PT. I.—K. Wilson, J. Vrooman, R. Blakely, H. Evans, C. Peterson, J. Vanalstine, V. Conway, J. Asseletine.

JR. PT. I.—A.—R. Babcock, R. Davis, J. Dickens, G. Frizzell, G. Greer, K. Hill, A. Morden, N. Plumley, W. Roy, B. Willis.  
JR. PT. I. B.—R. Allen, F. Blakley, G. Emery, V. Hall, M. Markle, R. Huffman.  
JR. PT. I. C.—R. Bartlett, M. Hearns, K. Kelly, M. Lindsay, G. Storms.

### EAST WARD

JR. III.—N. Root, L. Clancy, A. Bland, L. Meng, A. Irvine, C. Mills, L. Vine, S. Laird, P. Pendell, N. Thompson, B. Taylor, E. Mills, S. Conger.

SR. II.—A. Metzler, E. Dibb, C. Perry, D. Smith, G. Campbell, E. Norris, R. Leasher, O. Knight, I. Shibley, R. Murdoch, L. McCabe, J. Loucks.

JR. PT. II.—N. Giroux, N. Root, J. Simpson, C. Wheeler, M. Miles, S. Wheeler, H. Baker, D. Smith, L. Trumppour, G. Warner, M. Laird, A. Bland, E. Kelley, W. Duncan, P. Martin, W. Dibb, C. Clarke, F. Graham, R. Castiday, J. Irving, M. Mills, L. Pendell.

PT. I.—D. Baker, H. Duncan, A. Smith, L. Wagar, R. Vanalstine, E. Degroff, R. L. Loucks, R. Dennison, R. Hasband, B. Hasband, B. Cornwall, C. Davy.

Just in.  
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

## GREY LION GROCERY.

### WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Parrott have the sincere sympathy of all in the death of their little daughter, Olive, who had been a sufferer from pneumonia for the last few weeks. At one time there were hopes of her recovery, but she suffered a relapse, from which she never rallied. The funeral was held at the family residence Friday afternoon.

Dr. Third, Kingston, paid some professional visits Friday.

John Owens left for Watertown, Wednesday, where he expects to go railroading.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cloakey, Hartington visited their aunt, Mrs. Vanluven, Friday.

John McEwan, Watertown, is in the

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3m

## POULTRY SHOW.

Over 300 Birds exhibited. Every class in the Prize List represented, Napanee Poultry Fanciers win a goodly number of Prizes.

The Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association are to be congratulated on the success of their first annual Poultry and Pet Stock show, held in the town hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week. The large number of entries crowded the hall and a probability is that a larger building will have to be secured for next year's show. A decided impetus will be given to the raising of first class fowl in the town country, a large number of spectators having expressed their intention of raising some thoroughbred stock next season and numerous inquiries are being received by exhibitors as to price of eggs and stock. To the indefatigable efforts of the President, Mr. M. H. Fralick, the secretary, Mr. Geo. Walters, the committee Messrs. A. F. Chinneck, H. Meng, A. Steacy and G. Degroff, and the members of the society much of the success of the show is due.

## PRIZE LIST

White Leghorns—Cock—M H Fralick F L Cartwright, Hen—F L Cartwright M H Fralick, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—P D Shorey. Pullet—R. Boyes.

Brown Leghorns—Cock—A. S. Snider, 1st and second. Hen—F L Cartwright, M H Fralick, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—A L Snider. Pullet—A L Snider, 1st 2nd and 3rd.

Black Minorcas—Hen—M H Fralick, Cockerel—M H Fralick, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—M H Fralick, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. A. O. V. Minorcas—Hen—G. T. Walters, E. W. Metcalfe.

Buff Orpingtons—Cock—J. Morrow, F L Cartwright, P D Shorey. Hen—F. L. Cartwright, J. Morrow, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—J. H. Chant, P. D. Shorey. Pullet—J. Morrow, J. H. Chant 2nd and 3rd.

White Orpington—Cock—F. Chinneck, G T Walters, F Vandebogart. Hen—F. Chinneck, G T Walters. Cockerel—F. Vandebogart, 1st and 3rd, F Chinneck. Pullet—F. Vandebogart, F. Chinneck, F. Vandebogart.

White Wyandotte—Cock—Wm. Hall, W F. Schell, W. A. Steacy. Hen—W. F. Schell, W Hall 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—F Vandebogart, W Hall, W F Schell. Pullet—W. Hall, 1st and 2nd, W. F. Schell.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cock—R. H. McGuinness. Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cock—F. Beckstead, 1st and 3rd, C. P. Brown. Hen—F Beckstead, 1st and 3rd C. P. Brown. Cockerel—F Beckstead, A. E. Doneghy, Fred Smith. Pullet—F Beckstead 1st and 2nd, F. Smith.

Buff Leghorns—Cock—E. W. Metcalfe, Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. E. W. Metcalfe. Cockerel—F. W. Metcalfe, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—E W Metcalfe, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Java—Cock—W H Reid, Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, W. H. Reid, Pullet—W. H. Reid, C. P. Brown.

Buff Wyandottes—Cock—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Hen—S T Bartlett, 1st and 2nd, T. J. Cole. Cockerel—S T Bartlett, 1st 2nd and 3rd. Pullet—S T Bartlett, 1st 2nd and 3rd.

A. O. V. Wyandottes—Hen—W. H. Reid Cockerel—W C Pranschke. Pullet—W. C Pranschke

## Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

## J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 24x39 with kitchen 10x15, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The Adjourned Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1906 AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.

F. W. SMITH, President.

## NOTICE.

Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will added.

B. OUTWATER, Collector.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906 at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. C. WILSON

residence Friday afternoon.  
Dr. Third, Kingston, paid some professional visits Friday.  
John Owens left for Watertown, Wednesday, where he expects to go railroading.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. Cloakey, Hartington visited their aunt, Mrs. Vanluven, Friday.  
John McEwen, Watertown, is in the village.  
Miss Whattam, Picton, is the guest of her brother, Rev. R. A. Whattam.

Sleigh crooks all sizes and rollers for sleighs, steel all sizes for sleigh shoes &c for sale at  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

The officers of the Deseronto Flower Society are: Patrons, Major E. Walter Rathbun, F. B. Gaylord, Major John Dalton. Patronesses, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. F. S. Rathbun, Mrs. Blair; honorary president, P. Slavio; honorary vice-president, J. P. Ashworth; past presidents, Mrs. E. Walter Rathbun, D. McClew; president, F. B. Gaylord; first vice president, Dr. W. J. Paemore; second vice president, J. B. Davidson; directors, Mrs. McCaughey, Mrs. E. W. Rathbun, Mrs. Smellie, Mrs. Rixen, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. McClew, P. Casburn, H. E. Parks, D. McClew; auditors, W. K. T. Smellie, B. A., Hugo Talbot; exhibition manager, H. E. Parks; secretary-treasurer, D. McClew. The date fixed for this year's flower show is Wednesday, August 29th.

#### When It Is True.

There are many phrases familiar to most of us, that are sometimes not quite true; but the following one "when you get it at Hooper's it's good" is always true. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The political gossip of the moment is to the effect that almost immediately an announcement will be made of the conferring of a senatorship on Hon. George W. Ross, ex-Premier; and leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature.

There is but one vacancy in the Ontario representation in the Senate, that caused by the death of Senator Fulford, and though there are several gentlemen who would be proud of the honor if it were conferred on them, it is understood that no one of them would feel slighted or aggrieved if the offer of the appointment is made to Mr. Ross. The vacancy in the leadership in the Ontario House which will be caused if Mr. Ross goes to Ottawa will in all probability be filled by the selection of Hon. Richard Harcourt, former Minister of Education. The selection would be made by the Liberal members of the Legislature.

#### Sunlight Soot Destroyer.

Removes soot from chimney and stoves. Cleans them perfectly, no dirt. Try a package from  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Toronto, Jan. 15.—(Special).—Master plumbers to the number of thirty-six, were fined this morning, the amounts ranging from \$200 to \$500, those paying the higher amounts being B. J. Wright, Alex. Purdy and J. B. Fitzsimmons.

All the others were allowed out on suspended sentence.

Chancellor Boyd, in delivering judgment made severe comment on the combine and expressed the opinion that Justice Clute in fining the other master plumbers from \$250 to \$500, erred on the side of leniency. He had taken those fines, however, as a basis in the present case.

#### BIGGEST ON RECORD

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal during December handled over fifty thousand subscriptions, which is more than any other paper in Canada receives in a whole year. It is an enormous figure, the greatest that paper ever reached, but reports say that January will do even better, and from present appearances they fully expect 75,000. The popularity of this great Weekly and the lovely picture that goes with it, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," are accountable for the increase, but it is said this special premium, "The Farmers' Manual and Veterinary Guide," has alone added over 20,000 new subscribers. They are printing another large edition of the book, and advise to all Farmers is to secure a copy before they are all gone. Samples of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Don't miss them.

Java-Cook—W. H. Reid. Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, W. H. Reid, Pullet—W. H. Reid, C. P. Brown.

Buff Wyandottes—Cock—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Hen—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd.

A. O. V. Wyandottes—Hen—W. H. Reid Cockerel—W. C. Pranschke. Pullet—W. C. Pranschke.

Brahmas—Cock—C. P. Brown. Hen—C. P. Brown 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—C. P. Brown, 1st and 2nd.

Buff Cochins—Cock—T. S. Cole. Hen—C. P. Brown 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd.

Petridge Cochins—Hen—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. W. H. Reid.

Langshan—Cock—T. J. Cole. Hen—J. H. Chant, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—T. J. Cole Pullet—T. J. Cole, Rhode Island Reds—Cock—W. H. Reid. Hen—W. H. Reid.

Silver Grey Dorking—Hen—W. McClenon 1st and 2nd. W. H. Reid. Cockerel—W. H. McClenon, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—W. H. McClenon, 1st and 2nd.

A. O. V. Dorking—W. H. Reid, first prize on cock, hen, Cockerel and pullet.

Black Hamburg—Cock—S. T. Bartlett, W. H. Reid. Hen—W. H. Reid, Cockerel—S. T. Bartlett, Pullet—S. T. Bartlett, W. H. Reid.

A. O. V. Hamburg—Cockerel—W. H. Reid Pullet—W. H. Reid.

A. O. V. Poland—Cockerel—W. H. Reid. Black Orpington—Cock—M. H. Stroh. Hen—M. H. Stroh 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—M. H. Stroh, F. W. Smith. Pullet—M. H. Stroh 1st and second, F. W. Smith.

Houdans—Cock—W. K. Reid, Geo. Degroff. Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—Geo. Degroff. Pullet—Geo. Degroff, 1st and 3rd. W. H. Reid.

B. B. Red Game—Hen—W. H. Reid. Red Pile Game—Cock—W. H. Reid.

Hen—W. H. Reid. Pit Game cock—A. Kelly, F. Rikley, W. Hall. Hen—W. Hall, A. Kelly, W. H. Reid Cockerel—F. Rikley, A. Kelly, W. Hall. Pullet—F. Rikley 1st and 2nd, W. Hall.

Cornish Indian Game—Cock—C. P. Brown Hen—C. P. Brown.

Any Other Variety Fowl—Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Pullet—W. H. Reid.

Games Bantams—Cock—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. A. Kelly. Pullet—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd, A. Kelly.

Ornamental Bantams—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, A. Kelly. Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, S. T. Bartlett. Cockerel—W. H. Reid, A. T. Harshaw. Pullet—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, A. T. Harshaw.

Bronze Turkeys—Male—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd. Female—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. Young—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd.

Any other Variety Turkey—Male—T. J. Cole. Female—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd. Young—T. J. Cole.

We are offering heating stoves horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### 25 Per Cent. Discount

—on—

## Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Suits

### 20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

## FUR GOODS

now in stock.

### BIG DISCOUNT SALE

—on—

Underwear, Caps,

Gloves, Mitts,

Woollen Hose.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO**

Rev. C. T. Bartlett, formerly of Napanee had a large number of entries and secured a goodly number of prizes.

The "Melody" in the hall during the show was at times awful.

#### A Snap.

One cutter left which will be sold at cost, call and see it also 1 robe, a few bells and blankets left to be sold at prices right.  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here

is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter Dear Sirs—I want everyone to know, what Tuck's

of Thanks. Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine

months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved

about the house I was obliged to with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's

care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband

brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil

and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me

and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone

Oil is the best medicine ever made.

Mrs. J. Hopkins,  
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quincy or bronchitis in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there nothing to equal Tuck's Bone

Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers

at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Store Open Saturday Nights

**Dalton's** We Sell What we Advertise

## Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

**Saturday, Jan'y 6th**

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for ....\$7.85  
3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for .....\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker ½ oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

**JNO. DALTON,**

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

**Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906**  
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk.

Da let Jan. 10th, 1906.

#### TEN DERS WANTED.

For the sale of the Tolls derivable from the Market fees in the Town of Napanee, including the fees derivable from the market weigh scales and also the Station weigh scales for the year ending on the date of the acceptance of the tender. The successful tenderer to be governor as to his duties by By-law No. 257 of the Town of Napanee and amending by-laws and also to have care of the Town buildings as heretofore. All tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Clerk and marked "tenders for markets" and to be mailed or delivered to the clerk not later Monday, February 5th, 1906.

The lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.  
Dated January 19th, 1906.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Town Clerk.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mr. John Cheterson has purchased the Standard bred stallion, Prince Lawrence.

Mr. Thomas Polmateer, proprietor of the Lake View House, Erinsville, passed away on Wednesday, after an illness of some months. The funeral took place on Thursday.

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys, brass brackets, pendants, &c.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# THE SUPERIORITY OVER JAPANS OF "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is unquestionable.  
IT IS ALL PURE TEA.

Sold in Lead Packets Only, at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers.  
HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## MONKEY THIEF TAKEN.

A monkey has been trained by its Parisian owner to perform all the duties of a watch dog. A chicken thief was so unfortunate as to cast envious eyes upon the roost over which the monkey kept guard, and he had just begun to fill his bag when the simian grappled with him to such effect that a long stay in the hospital was necessary before he could be brought to trial.

## One Thousand Farmers Wanted.

We want 1,000 farmers for Western Canada for the spring of 1906. The renter, the young farmer with very limited small capital, and the farmer with a number of sons, for whom he wishes to secure farms, are the people who should write us as quickly as they read this notice. We can settle you in the great wheat-belt of Manitoba or the other Provinces of Western Canada, and give you such a chance as we confidently believe has never before been offered to settlers in any new country.

Our lands are the choicest, and situated in the best tried and the best settled farming and wheat-raising districts, and our plans are such as will surprise you by reason of their fairness and helpfulness. A man with a few hundred dollars and with health and energy, by adopting one of them, can in a very short time be well-to-do.

The ordinary settler coming here has to break his land and backset it the first year, and therefore does not secure any return from the land until the harvest of the following year is reaped. Under our plans, the settler will begin to have an income from the start, and at the same time will be going on getting ready his land for cropping. If you intend coming to Western Canada to farm, we can thus put you in the way of helping yourself from the first day that you arrive here, and thus of being independent. We want one thousand settlers for the spring of 1906.

Our lands have been all very carefully selected, and we guarantee the reports of our examiners on the same. No person need apply whose habits are not good, and who is not able to produce first-class references as to his character and industry.

Address, Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Co., 23 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg.

"Papa used to call me an angel," said the bride of six short months. "No wonder," rejoined the man, "you are always harping about something."

**The Poisoned Spring.**—As in nature so to man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of killer means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a good purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Every dog has his day, and the watch dog also has his night.

Sympathy is all right in its way, but it is a poor substitute for beefsteak.

## WALKER MADE FIRST MATCH.

But the Druggist's Invention Was Not a Success.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827 John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splint with sulphur, chlorate of potash and sulphid of antimony and rubbed it on sandpaper and it burst into flame.

The druggist had discovered the first friction chemical match, the kind we use to-day. It is called friction chemical, because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them. Although Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions.

In a few years, however, phosphorus was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any surface, and there was no longer any sputtering match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorus match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorus matches were sold at 25 cents a block—a block containing 144 matches—and they were used by but few.

Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States about 150,000,000 matches are used a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person.

## EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO  
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could get Nothing to Help  
His Rheumatism Till He Tried the  
Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa, N. W. T., Jan. 8.—(Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the kidney ailments of the West. It was near here that little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsy by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER XXIX.

Three days before the papers announced the "serious illness of the Right Honorable the Earl of Arrowdale," Cyril Burne sat at work upon the beach at Lorient.

Brittany was anything but a beastly place, as Jack Wesley had declared, and the prospect of golden sands, deep blue sea and sky, and rugged rocks ought to have filled Cyril's artistic soul with rapture.

But the expression on his face was anything but rapturous, and he worked at his picture with the stolid, dogged countenance of a convict pursuing his allotted task.

Every now and then he stopped painting and stared at the canvas as if he were looking through it, and at such times his head sank upon his breast, and what little light had been in his eyes died out, and a hopeless, sick-and-sorry look crept over his handsome face; a look which was not good to see on the countenance of a man young, clever, and with all the world before him.

It is scarcely necessary to say that at these times he was thinking of Norah. It would be rather difficult to say when he was not thinking of her; and just as her thoughts of him were full of problems and unanswerable enigmas, so were his of her.

When a man falls in love with a girl, he flatters himself that at least he knows and understands her nature.

For instance: If any one had asked Cyril to describe Norah, he would have summed her up somewhat in this fashion:

"Beautiful, truthful, loving, honest as the day to all the world, and faithful to me unto death!"

And this girl, this pearl among women, had quietly and coolly jilted him; and, had either grown tired of him in a few days, or thrown him over at the behest of her father.

The more he thought of her and her desertion of him, the more bitter he became, the more puzzled and the more miserable. For, notwithstanding her treatment of him, he knew that he loved her still—that if she chose to turn to him and whistle him to her side he must fly to her, and kneel at her feet just as much her worshipper and slave as he had ever been.

In the words of the Persian poet Sadi, he had given his heart to her, and could not take it back.

Behind him, perched on the cliffs, was the house which Lord Newall had built for himself, but his lordship had gone away and left Cyril sole master. In fact, his lordship had found the young artist so gloomy and morose a companion that he could not stand him for longer than a week, and had flown in self-defense.

Cyril would have flown, too; quite a hundred times a day he had been assailed by an intense longing to kick his unfinished picture into the sea and start off somewhere, or anywhere; but he had learned something else beside the knack of painting, and that was that for his complaint there was no remedy half so efficacious as hard work. He could manage to forget Norah—say, for a quarter of an hour at a time—while he was painting, and he felt that if he threw up his work and wandered off nothing to do but brood over his trouble

haven't written, you know I'm glad enough. I always knew you'd be famous. The paper I saw the review of your book in said you were the coming poet, and for once a paper did not lie. And I suppose you are the lion of the off season, and will roar all through the next one, Dear old Jack!"

"Not much of a lion. I expect you'll do all the roaring, and none of the rest of us will be able to make ourselves heard."

"My roar will be a whine. I'm good for nothing; a failure of the very first magnitude. But go on."

Instead of going on, Jack, after a glance at him, looked round the room, which was furnished like a fashionable hunting box, but lined with pictures, among them being some of Cyril's earlier ones, showing that Lord Newall had taken a very solid fancy to Cyril's work.

"Comfortable quarters you've got. But, by the way, where is Lord Newall, for of course, this is his place? I beg his lordship's pardon for not thinking of him before."

"Oh, he's gone. He was to have stayed for a month, but he found a week of my genial society sufficient. He fled the festive scene which my cheery presence was rapidly transforming into a third-class funeral."

"And how did he like the picture?" asked Jack.

"I don't think he liked it all, if I may judge from his remarks. He observed that it wasn't up to my usual form, and I could have forgiven him—if I hadn't felt that he spoke the truth!"

"A little off color?" said Jack.

"Yes, but I shall be all right now. I wanted a glimpse of you, old man, that was what I wanted. There will be some heart in the daub, now, you'll see."

"And when do you come back?"

"Never. That is, I'm not sure. I shan't hurry; I like Brittany. It suits me; it's lonely and quiet and—"

"Better than Santleigh? put in Jack, quietly.

"Yes, better than Santleigh. Jack, if you love me, don't mention the place—not to-night, at any rate. There are chords in the human heart—"

"What's the matter with Santleigh? I thought the presence of a certain young lady beautified it and made it a distinct and precious paradise."

"For God's sake, don't chaff me, Jack," he said, and his voice shook. "If you knew all—"

"Tell me all," said Jack, quietly.

"Man, I can't," broke out Cyril, in a smothered voice. "It's bad enough to think of; impossible to put into words."

"What has happened? Is she dead?"

"That's a good word, Jack. Yes, she is dead—dead to me, at any rate. Jack, I've been almost mad. I think if you had not turned up this evening, I really should have gone melancholy silly. Don't say a word, and I'll tell you—I've lost her!"

Jack was silent a moment as he slowly refilled his pipe.

"You've lost her?" he said, quietly. "That bears rather a wide significance. What do you mean?"

"Do you want the proper word in all its vulgar brutality?" asked Cyril almost savagely. "Have it, then! She has jilted me! There, now you know what's the matter with me,

unscripted testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Every dog has his day, and the watch dog also has his night.

Sympathy is all right in its way, but it is a poor substitute for beefsteak.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

"Now, were you drunk or sober?" enquired the magistrate of an Irish defendant. "Neither, sorr," replied the defendant; "I'm a teetotaler."

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have lumbago or lame back, but it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L." Menthol Plaster on your back.

It is safer to do business with a self-confessed sinner than with a self-admitted saint.

and inspires him in a manner which is difficult to describe in words. Nothing will rouse a Scottish audience as the pipes will, and no sound is more welcome at an open gathering than the wild notes of the national instrument.

#### HE HAD.

Life Insurance Agent—My dear sir, have you made any provision for those who come after you?

Harduppe—Yes, I put the dog at the door, and told the servant to say I'm out of town.

So popular is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat, due to exposure, to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand. It is pleasant to take, and the use of it guarantees freedom from throat and lung diseases.

#### HER FAVORITE.

Miss Younger—"What is your favorite musical instrument?"

Miss Elderly—"The mandolin."

Miss Younger—"Oh, of course; there is a man to begin with."

A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99% of us weak ones had better take Allen's Lung Balm at once and be on the safe side.

#### HATES TO GO HOME.

The lover can't help showing

The girl he's calling on

That when he's slow in going

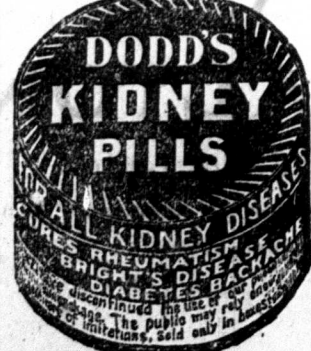
He's positively "gone."

Heart Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

#### ACCEPTED.

Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—

Miss Waite—Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden!



remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

#### HAIR CUT ON A BRIDGE.

##### Evidence That Saved a Man Accused of Murder.

Literally speaking, the life of Hugh Criggan of Iniscreeny, charged recently at Belfast Assizes with the murder of a former named John Gardiner, hung upon a thread, says the London Leader. The police based their case upon a human hair, a thread and a whiskey bottle.

The two men had attended a sports meeting at Lisnakea and were supposed to have started together for home. Gardiner was never again seen alive, but there was evidence of a struggle having taken place at Ballynadarragh Bridge, over which they would have passed.

At this spot Gardiner's broken umbrella was picked up the following day and his dead body, with a number of wounds, was recovered from the river 1,123 yards below the bridge.

The police investigations succeeded in discovering a hair on the parapet of the bridge, which, from its appearance, was stated to have been from the mustache of the victim.

They also found a thread near the hair, and this, it was alleged by the Crown, was from the tab of the coat which the prisoner was wearing.

An important link in the chain of circumstantial evidence was a black whiskey bottle. Thus, it was stated, was said to Gardiner at Lisnakea during the day preceding the night on which he met his death, and it was not seen again until produced and opened by the accused at a time subsequent to that at which the murder was stated to have taken place.

The medical evidence showed that Gardiner was not dead when he was thrown into the river.

Only one of the injuries on his body was proved to be a wound made before death, which might have been inflicted by a blow from a full bottle, but could not have been caused by an empty one.

Prof. Barklie, analyst, stated that on the trousers, shirt front and the tie of the prisoner he discovered blood stains, which, however, he could not determine to be human.

For the defence, evidence was produced to prove that rowdy scenes had occurred at Ballynadarragh Bridge at a time after the appearance of Criggan to the house of a friend, where he brought out the whiskey bottle.

About this time cries of distress were heard by those there, coming from the direction of the bridge. So far as the thread was concerned it was shown that it was from a coat similar to those worn in this part of the country by numerous people.

In reference to the hair found—four days after the murder—a number of witnesses declared that the inhabitants, instead of going to a barber shop, obliged each other by cutting one another's hair at the bridge.

Only the day before the tragedy the deceased cut the hair of a neighbor at this spot.

After three-quarters of an hour's deliberations the jury found the prisoner not guilty and he was discharged.

A queer-looking customer inserted his head into an auction room, and, looking gravely at the knight of the hammer, inquired, "Can I bid, sir?" "Certainly," replied the auctioneer, "you can bid." "Well, then," said the wag, walking off, "I bid you good-night."

also beside the back of painting, and that was that for his complaint there was no remedy half so efficacious as hard work. He could manage to forget Norah—say, for a quarter of an hour at a time—while he was painting, and he felt that if he threw up his work and wandered off nothing to do but brood over his trouble he should probably go mad.

So, he worked on silently and moodily. The good people of Lorient, who are sociable enough if you rub them the right way, could make nothing of the young painter who was staying at "milor'ds" house. The men got nothing to answer to their genial "Bon jour, monsieur," but a growl, and the girls—most of whom are terrible pretty—might as well have cast their smiles at the rocks and stones as bestow them upon the handsome young foreigner who did nothing but paint, paint, paint, or tramp, tramp, tramp, up and down the sea-shore.

They called him "The Silent Englishman."

On this particular afternoon he went on painting and thinking till the fading light warned him that it was time to leave off painting and take to thinking only, and he was just about to rise and put his things together, when he heard a step on the beach behind him.

He did not turn his head, because when he did so, the peasants, who had occasionally strayed from the fields across the beach, would persist in trying to talk to him, and he kept his eyes fixed sullenly before him until the footsteps came close behind him and a voice said:

"Good-evening, sir."

Jack!

"How doth the busy bee? Well, lad, how goes the picture?"

"Why, man, where did you come from?" he demanded. "What on earth brings you here?"

"I will be merciful and not reply the Havre boat and my own legs," said Jack, smiling. "Is there any law, French or otherwise, which forbids me to put foot on Breton shore?"

"I—I couldn't tell you how glad I am to see you if I tried!" said Cyril, his face flushed with the unexpected pleasure. "I was thinking of you not ten minutes ago, I was, indeed. How well you look, Jack!"

"And how unwell you look, Cyril!" he retorted, smiling still, but with a sneaking suspicion of tenderness in his voice, for the flush had died out of Cyril's face, and it looked pale and harassed. "What's the matter, lad? Brittany air doesn't suit you?"

"Oh, I'm all right."

"And this is the picture?" said Jack, standing before it.

"Yes. What do you think of it?" "Pretty, very. I like the composition. That piece of graygreen is good, decidedly good."

Then he stopped and looked hard at it, and went behind the easel and stared at the back of it.

"What on earth are you looking for?" asked Cyril.

"The heart in it," replied Jack, ironically.

"You may look all day and not find it," he said, bitterly, "because there is no heart in it. But, never mind the picture. Here, help me with these things, and let us get up to the house."

They shouldered the easel and things and climbed the beach, talking as they went, and Jack noticed that Cyril talked continuously, as if he were afraid of a pause.

They reached the house, and were soon seated at the meal which served Cyril as dinner and supper combined.

"And now tell me all the news, old man," he said. "Try some of now you are hete, I know how I now you are here, I know now I have missed you!"

"That's nice. In absence the heart grows fonder. Yes, not a bad cigar. News—there is none. The House of Commons—"

"Hang the House of Commons! I've heard of your success, Jack, and I meant to write to you," he added, rather shamefacedly, "but though I

slowly renned his pipe.

"You've lost her?" he said, quietly. "That bears rather a wide significance. What do you mean?"

"Do you want the proper word in all its vulgar brutality?" asked Cyril almost savagely. "Have it, then! She has jilted me! There, now you know what's the matter with me, and why you can't find any heart in my picture. I've no heart to put into it. Yes, she has jilted me, thrown me over as she would cast aside a worn-out glove, and I'm such a miserable imitation of a man that I'm wearing myself into a shadow over her."

He laughed bitterly.

"You know what the Spanish proverb says, that 'man was made for woman, and woman was made for herself.' And it is true by Heaven! For if she is false—and she is—there is not a true, unselfish woman in the world."

"That's rather a large order," said Jack, under his breath. "Why has she thrown you over, lad?"

"Ask of the winds that blow at even. Why shouldn't she, you mean? Why should the daughter of an earl be faithful to a man who she thinks is only a poor devil of an artist? I know it all, I can see it all. Heaven knows I've thought enough about it to enable me to arrive at the truth! It was all very well while I was with her, but when she was left to herself, to think of what she had done, to face the fear of her father—and yet—oh, Jack, I believed in her up to the hilt!"

"Why don't you write to her?"

"Why don't I? Oh, my good Caesar, what a question! I have written to her—twice. I put my heart into the letter, though I haven't into the picture. I implored her—there, that's enough! I begged her to write me one word, and—the rest is silence," as Hamlet says.

"She would not even write a word," said Cyril, grimly. "Not even the word 'Go!' Great Heaven, when I think of her I wonder whether I have not been dreaming; so true she seemed, so pure—the driven snow seemed not so pure, so unsullied as she was. And so brave—nothing should separate us, she said over and over again. I can hear her now."

He looked before him with fixed eyes, as if, indeed, he heard Norah's voice, and his head sank upon his breast.

"Yes, it was a dream, and sweet enough while it lasted; it's the awakening that is so bad. And it is bad, old man."

"And are you awake?" said Jack.

"That's something; for Heaven's sake, keep so! I'm sorry for you, lad; but, after all, there's something besides love in the world. It would be a bad sort of world for all of us if there weren't. You've your art left you; that's the mistress who never betrays you, never! Stick to her, lad, pay your devotions at her shrine, and reap your reward."

"You are a good fellow, Jack, and I've reason for being fond of you, and I admire you. Yes, my admiration runs on all fours with my love and gratitude but when I hear you talk like that I want to laugh; I want to laugh badly. You talk like a book, but like a book that describes mountain scenery by a man who has never been higher than Primrose Hill. You're a poet, but you don't know what love means—you haven't the A B C of it even. Did you never see a woman who touched your heart?" he wound up, savagely.

"That's a straight question, and deserves a straight answer. Judge for yourself. You said just now that I was the lion of this off season. That may or may not be. Anyhow, for some reason best known to themselves, the people who collect lions in their drawing-rooms have done me the honor to ask me to go and roar—or-bray—in them of late. Generally I refuse, but the other night I went to one of their confounded receptions. The card of invitation was marked 'small and early.' There was a terrific crush,

# THE LAYING HEN



Is the paying hen beyond a doubt.  
One dozen of eggs on the average sells for the same as one pound of butter, and the labor is much less.  
Nothing on the farm gives such paying results, if properly fed, as the hen, as it is her natural action to lay eggs.

## Hercules Poultry Food

contains the harmless ingredients that makes your hens lay in winter time when eggs are at the highest price.  
Besides, it keeps them in splendid condition to resist disease.  
**HERCULES LOUSE KILLER** will keep your fowl free from vermin, and **CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC** will keep your hen-house clean.  
This adds to the egg production.  
All our preparations are sold under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION** or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.  
**Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.**

and everybody came late. I poked my nose inside the door, and, not liking the prospect of being jostled in a hot room, was bolting, when a woman I didn't know from Eve, but who turned out to be the lady of the house who had asked me, came up, and after saying something pleasant, offered to introduce me to a young lady who was a lioness. She hadn't written a volume of poems, or committed any crime of that kind, but she was simply famous for her beauty and her charms, as the old-fashioned writers used to put it."

Cyril sank into his chair and, leaning his head upon his hand, listened rather listlessly.

"I'm not a painter," went on Jack "and so I can't describe her. I only know that—well, she took my breath away. I dare say there are many more beautiful women in the world. I haven't taken much stock of them in the flesh; mine are born in my imagination; but this young person 'fetched' me in a manner peculiar and strange. She was neither dark nor fair. I remember she had a kind of red-gold hair, and that her face had very little color in it—what we writers call ivory-white, if I mistake not; and her eyes—I don't think I can tell you their color. They might have been brown, but I am not sure they were not blue; let's say they were violet. And when she spoke, a faint, shadowy kind of smile came over her face like the play of moonlight upon water. I beg your pardon if I grow poetical, but this young lady deserved all the poetry a man could grind out. Her voice—I heard her before I spoke to her—was like music; not the loud, obtrusive kind of music, but soft and low; the sort that steals over you and sets your heart aching with pleasure and pain nicely mixed."

"Heaven and earth!"  
"She was dressed, well, I suppose she was the best dressed woman in the room. I'm not a painter; but if I were, I'd try to paint that girl, and when I'd succeeded—but I never should succeed—I'd remark, 'Finis,' and lay down my brush."

"You are in love with her!"  
"Just so. I was. I forgot all the rest of the people. I was deaf to the noise of the idiots cackling and laughing; I ceased to hear the man at the piano who had been making life a burden to me. I thought of nothing but this beautiful creature with the face of an angel—angel he changed; a woman!—and I thought: 'Jack, my friend, if you ever fall in love, fall in love with some one like this, if you can find another like her. For here, enshrined in this lovely casket, is a heart of surpassing ten-

"And—what did she say?"  
"She said—in her musical voice," he said, grimly, "you are mistaken; Mr. Cyril Burne is no friend of mine."

Cyril's hand fell from Jack's shoulder, and he dropped back into the chair and hid his face in his hands.  
Jack rose and laid both hands on his shoulders.

"And then I knew that either some devilish work had come between this lovely creature and the man who loved her, or that a woman could be as fair as Eve, look as tender as a lily in the morning dew, and yet be utterly heartless, and I resolved to go to my friend and help him smash up his illusions, help him tear that Fata Morgana from his heart, and be a man again. I inquired about her afterward, and I heard that the man who won her heart—if she possessed one—was a certain Guildford Berton."

Cyril started.  
"I saw him before I came away. A good-looking man—just the man to touch a statue in the semblance of a woman; just the man to take effect upon—Stop. Don't heed what I said, lad! By Heaven! even as I spoke the recollection of her face broke in upon me, and I cannot—I cannot believe her false, ay, even with her own words in my ears—"

"I know! Oh I know! She has cast her spell over you! But—but—oh, Jack, I'd written to her—I was going to send it to-morrow!" He took a letter from his pocket. "Here it is! See!" He tore it into fragments and tossed it into the wood fire burning on the open hearth. "I'm awake now, thanks to you, and there goes the great—the one sweet dream of my life! Fill your glass, Jack—fill it up, and let us drink perdition to all women!"  
(To be Continued.)

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

One of the most wonderful things in the world is the amount of good advice we can get along without taking.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, etc., etc., and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

## YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Of fragrance and full rich flavor is in every pound of

# Blue Ribbon

### TEA

Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. Just TRY THE RED LABEL.

**Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's It.**

## Pedlar's Steel Siding and Shingles

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Wind, Water and Storm Proof.

Will Last a Life Time

Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofs, Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribbs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and nails are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings. V-Crimped Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 ft.) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes, Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1851.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

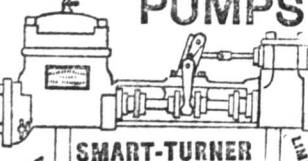
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**WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.**  
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, ONT.

STRANGE.

"I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence."  
"What do you mean?"  
"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry club.'"

## PUMPS



THE SMART-TURNER MACHINE CO. LIMITED  
HAMILTON, - ONT.

He: "Did I ask you to marry me last night at the dance?" She: "Good gracious, no! Why?" He: "Well—er—you know, I got excited, and I often do silly things when I'm like that."

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—73

"Why have you never married, Miss Antiquo?" he thoughtlessly inquired. "You never asked me before," she said coyly, as she gave him her hand.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Reclor: "Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money." Young Friend: "Yes, I know that."

## Learn Telegraphy

Great opportunities in the U. S. for Canadians as telegraph operators. 30 to 50 p. c. higher salaries. Positions for all graduates. Send for free catalogue. Del. Tel. & Ry. School, Detroit, Mich.

## YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If an agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 152  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

## Generator Wanted.

Direct current generator, 110 volts, 3 or 4 pole, multipolar preferred, 500 lights, must be in first-class condition.  
S. FRANK WILSON.  
73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

## NORTH-WESTERN FARMS ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per

me a burden to me. I thought of nothing but this beautiful creature with the face of an angel—angel he ganged; a woman!—and I thought: 'Jack, my friend, if you ever fall in love, fall in love with some one like this, if you can find another like her. For here, enshrined in this lovely casket, is a heart of surpassing tenderness and truth. Here is the great prize for which mankind is ever and ever striving. Here is a pearl and a ruby, not to say a diamond, above price. If ever purity and unselfishness, and innocence of all sordid emotions dwell in a human heart, they dwell in the heart of this exquisite specimen of womanhood. Her smile is as the perfume of Shiraz; her voice is like that of the turtle that flies over Damascus; her face is a dream and a delight—'

Cyril groaned again. Norah lifted before him.

"And then I spoke to her. And she said: 'I thought I would try and win her good grace, for—oh! my friend, I happened to know the man who loved her, and I thought cunningly, that his name would bring a blush to her face, and I said something like this: 'I trust you will not receive me altogether as a stranger, for I hold as friend the man who loves you, Lady Norah.—Cyril Burne.'"

"What! Have you seen her? It was Norah?"

"It was Lady Norah Arrowdale."

## All Run Down

**T**HIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

## Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
Chemists  
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50c and \$1. All Druggists

the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in **Parmelee's Vegetable Pills** a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

## DEATH TRAPPINGS STOP WEDDING

Bridegroom Regarded Them as Augury of Bad Luck.

A funeral, a wedding that was to be, and a broken engagement are the principal features of an extraordinary lawsuit which will shortly be tried in the Paris courts.

In the will of Mme. Marris, an eccentric old woman who died not long ago, was a proviso to the effect that \$14,000 should be spent on her funeral. The heirs spent all they could, but found when they had concluded the arrangements that they had a few dollars still in hand. To get rid of this they gave orders that the black and silver draperies put up over the door of the house on the occasion of the funeral should be left for five days.

Another resident of the house, whose daughter's nuptials were to be celebrated, objected to the trappings of woe, and asked the concierge to remove them, and when the prospective bridegroom saw the funeral signs he saw, too, he said, an omen of ill-luck, and broke off the engagement.

The father of the disappointed bride has now begun an action against the landlord, holding him liable for the concierge's action in not removing the draperies.

## THE SPAN OF ANIMAL LIFE.

The span of human life seems of late to have been extending under favorable conditions, and it exceeds that of most animals. Camels live for forty or fifty years, cattle, at most, thirty, sheep eight or nine, and dogs about fourteen. Instances are on record in which elephants have lived 150 years in captivity, which were of unknown age at that time of their capture, and it is believed that they may reach 300 years. Whales have, it is thought, a still longer span, and there is the well-known instance of longevity in the tortoise which was captured in 1693 and was killed by an accident in 1753. Among birds the eagle and the swan seem to enjoy the longest spell of active life, and among fish the record seems to be held by carp, which have been known by authentic records to live 200 years. Pike and river trout may attain respectively to ninety and fifty years.

## INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How Food Headed off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room."

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse."

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day."

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs.

you never asked me before. She said coyley, as she gave him her hand.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Ointment. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Reclor: "Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money." Young Friend: "Yes, I know that, but it takes money to buy them."

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Halloway's Corn Cure." Reader go thou and do likewise.

He: "As I sat there alone, Hilda came along and offered me a penny for my thoughts." She: "The extravagant creature."

Pile Terrors Swept Away.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—79

A gentleman was once invited to a house where he considered the dinner was inadequate, and as he was leaving the host asked him when he would dine with him again. "Now," was the startling reply.

A Sure Cure for Headache.—E. Hous headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from oil, which has become unduly secreted there. **Parmelee's Vegetable Pills** are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

Some druggists may not figure on golden harps and crowns in heaven, but they expect something "just as good."

Children who are pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovin" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just think! Charles has gone to address a public gathering." Friend: "I didn't know he was a speechmaker." Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I; but he has been called upon to make a statement before a meeting of his creditors."

A Good Medicine requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has earned its name with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

## ROBBED BY BRIDE.

French Bridegroom Has a Unique Experience.

A. M. Binet, of Paris, France, has just met with an experience which he is likely to remember for the remainder of his life. He recently made the acquaintance of a young woman aged about 22, with whom he became so infatuated that he begged her to become his wife. The marriage ceremony took place in Paris, and the wedding dinner was given in a well-known Paris restaurant. The bride looked charming in her white robe of innocence and orange blossom. After the dinner came the ball, and then Mr. Binet took his bride home.

She removed her white veil and her orange blossom, and then suddenly became deathly pale, and leaning against a sideboard, gasped, "A doctor, a doctor."

The horrified bridegroom rushed out to fetch a doctor, and in less than a quarter of an hour came rushing back with him in a cab.

When they got up to the room there were no signs of the bride, though her wedding gown lay on the bed. She had gone, and had taken with her a sum of \$4,000 which M. Binet had put away in his escrow.

The infuriated bridegroom immediately went with the doctor to inform the local police magistrate of his adventure, and learned to his astonishment that as he had married the woman he could not take any proceedings against her, as,

railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,  
92 Winchester Street,  
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## FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our **STOCK TONIC** and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free  
Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

THE VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited  
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

according to French law, a husband cannot charge his wife with any criminal offence.

"The only thing you can do," said the magistrate, "is to take proceedings to force your wife to return to her conjugal duty."

And with this sorry consolation the bridegroom returned to his solitary home.

## INTERESTING ITEMS.

The wedding ring is worn on the left hand because the right is symbolical of authority and the left of obedience.

Women of to-day are, on an average, two inches taller than they were twenty-five years ago.

High heels owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 women.

It is believed to be bad luck to cut the finger-nails on Friday, and manicurists say their business is lightest on that day.

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is said to be twenty-two years and a half.

## Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

## Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. "Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—'I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house.'"

**SHILOH**  
25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold

## CURRENT TOPICS

In reviewing any twelvemonth upon the "passing into history" one is tempted to exaggerate the importance of the events it witnessed, the impressions of these being vivid and fresh as compared with those of earlier events. Yet it may be said with entire accuracy that the year 1905 will be remembered and treated by historians as in many respects a very extraordinary one. It will claim this distinction not merely on account of the events which fell within its span but also on account of the many shadows of coming events it had occasion to contemplate. It was truly a year of signs and portents. The world has felt that it was "on the eve" of momentous changes and transformations—political, social, industrial.

The collapse of the Russian autocratic-bureaucratic system which the memorable naval battle of the Sea of Japan emphasized in so startling a manner not only compelled the Czar to welcome President Roosevelt's peace suggestions but to inaugurate by a whole series of concessions and reforms a new order of things in the huge, backward empire. The terrible contest in the far East has been succeeded by an even more terrible—in its dreaded possibilities, at any rate—struggle of an internecine character. The revolution now in progress in Russia, with all its appalling features of red and white terror, spells a new and better era for the oppressed and misgoverned millions. The old regime is dead beyond resurrection, but how long and how catastrophic will the period of transition be? The wisest men cannot answer the question; and for Russia the year closes without decisive victories either for the government or the insurrection.

In Austro-Hungary the actual situation is no better than it was at the beginning of the year, but there are bright signs of improvement. At present all is chaos, but universal suffrage has been definitely offered to the people of both halves of the dual kingdom, and a comprehensive programme of economic reform in addition.

France has found the year strenuous and critical. The Moroccan episode brought her to the verge of war with powerful Germany, but the reasonableness of her ministry saved her and all Europe from that awful calamity. Her parliament has voted separation of Church and State—a step of historic significance—and addressed itself to difficult tasks of social legislation. In Great Britain a change of government has quietly been effected, but the people are yet to pass on the large issues to which that change was due. There, as everywhere, the paramount questions confronting government and electorate have to do with the life and labor of the masses, the distribution of wealth and the elimination of social evils.

In the United States the people are certainly "on the eve" of events that will profoundly affect their political and industrial future. Legislation of extreme importance is pending, and the Senate is on trial. The war on abuses of privilege, on graft and corruption, has yielded notable successes of a preliminary character. The ground has been cleared, needed light has been shed, preparations have been made.

# WITTE WARNS THE DOUMA

## Change in Attitude of the Russian Government.

### ULTIMATE VICTORY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the newspapers, in reviewing events of the past year, almost unanimously predict a continuation of the revolutionary struggle in 1906. They do not venture to question the good intentions of the sovereign, but recognize the fact that the bureaucracy, which has so long successfully vitiated all sincere attempts at reform, remains master of the situation, and with the aid of bayonets, will be able to retain its mastery for many months to come. Through the sombre expectation, however, rings a note of confidence in the ultimate victory of freedom.

There was a ghastly incident Saturday at the Nicholas Food Station. A truck appeared full of corpses, which the Moscow authorities had shipped for interment in the country, but which, by accident, or design, came to St. Petersburg. An angry crowd gathered, but Cossacks dispersed them.

### REACTION IN ASCENDANT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times remarks upon the radical change in the Government's attitude in favor of reaction, citing among other indications, an article in the *Novoe Vremya*, inspired by Count Witte, declaring that the manifesto of October 30th in no wise affects the status of the autocracy and warning the Douma that it will be dissolved if it attempts to meddle with the fundamental laws of the empire.

Count Witte's secretary has telegraphed to Moscow, contradicting a statement that the Czar would swear to observe the constitution.

Twelve hundred frontier guards have been brought to St. Petersburg to strengthen the garrison.

The Government forces continue slowly to conquer the south-eastern part of the empire. Novorossisk has been recaptured after having been held by the insurgents for three weeks.

M. Kokovstef, Minister of Finance, in submitting the budget to the Council of the Empire, pointed out that there was a deficit of about 480,000,000 roubles (\$240,000,000) due to the non-inclusion of the war expenses in last year's estimates. This must be met with a loan. The Minister admitted that the finances of the country had been shaken by the war and the internal crisis, but he was confident they would be restored if the disorders ended. He announced that this would be the last budget to be examined solely by the Council, as the Douma would be hereafter empowered to co-operate in examining it.

### ATTACK MILITARY TRAIN.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia says: News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry which were escorting the train left the cars and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who, from behind improvised defences, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabring the revolutionists they overtook.

### THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of

colors to fight to the death against the revolutionists.

Krasnoyarsk also was for several days in the hands of insurgents, who elected a revolutionary government and exacted an oath of allegiance from all citizens.

### FOUR PEOPLE BURNED.

Three Children and an Aged Woman the Victims.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: A fearful holocaust occurred on Sunday morning four miles east of here, when the residence of H. A. Brazil was destroyed by fire, and three of his children and his wife's aged aunt were burned to death. The household consisted of Brazil, six children, and the aunt, Catherine Quinn, who were sleeping on the second floor. Brazil, who slept down stairs, was awakened by one of the youngsters yelling fire, and not noticing it in the house, he rushed to the stable, and loosened his nine horses; then went to the house. By this time it was full of smoke and flame. In the meantime three of the children had escaped, and the mother had snatched the two-year-old baby out of bed, and laid it in the window sill. She climbed onto the porch, and slipped off, and the infant fell back into the burning house and perished. The eldest girl lost her life in an effort to save the others. The dead are: Catherine Brazil, 16 years old; Francis Brazil, 4; Cecilia Catherine Quinn, 75 years. Of the nine horses which Brazil released, seven stayed in the stables and were destroyed. It is said that the fire was of incendiary origin, but the police vigorously deny there is any foundation therefor.

### STRANGLED WITH WIRE.

Woman Murdered in a Revolting Manner in Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Mrs. Bessie Hollister, wife of Franklin C. Hollister of Hollister Brothers, one of the largest printing concerns in this city, was murdered on Friday night by Richard Ivens, a carpenter 24 years old. The deed in all its details was one of the most brutal and revolting in the annals of crime. Ivens has made a full confession, and at the Coroner's inquest he told without the slightest emotion of his efforts to assault his victim, whom he strangled to death with a fine copper wire when she resisted his attack.

At the close of the hearing, W. C. Hollister, brother-in-law of the dead woman, made an unsuccessful effort to shoot Ivens. He was making his way towards the murderer, revolver in hand, when a policeman caught sight of the weapon and grabbed Hollister. Other policemen hustled the frantic man from the room.

The entire city is aroused and excited over what is regarded as possibly the most hideous outrage ever perpetrated in its midst upon one of the most respected and popular of its citizens. There is loud and angry talk of lynching.

### HOW TO MAKE DAMONDS.

Failure of a Well-Known Dairyman of Brockville District.

A Brockville despatch says: The failure of F. M. Scott, a well-known dairyman of this district, is a big one, and affects the whole section. Scott had several farm properties, four cheese factories and a butcher shop and butter factory in Brockville. He has been con-

## IMPROVE THE DAIRY COW

### DOING'S AT THE EASTERN DAIRY-MEN'S CONVENTION.

What the Dairy Industry Has Done for Canada — President Derbyshire's Annual Review.

That it pays the dairy farmer to keep only good cows and to study the individual cost of his herd, were the two main points brought out by the speakers at the opening of the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Association at Peterborough.

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President D. Derbyshire, M. P., said in part with reference to the dairy industry: "I might point out that both in the aggregate production and returns received, 1905 has been the banner year. It is certainly very gratifying that we made about the same quantity of cheese as formerly, and our butter production has beaten all previous records."

### CHEESE EXPORTS.

"Our cheese exports from Montreal for the season closed were 2,121,101 boxes. I estimate the cheese on hand in Canada at the close of navigation at 450,000 boxes, which would make 2,600,000, valued at \$22,000,000.

"Our butter exports from Montreal were 573,449 packages, and the estimated stock in Canada is 125,000 packages, so we made in the season 700,000 packages, valued at \$9,000,000.

### BACON TRADE.

"The bacon trade is closely allied with the dairy industry, amounted to about \$15,000,000.

"In the above estimates no account has been taken of our home market, and this must be looked into, especially for butter, for our Canadian people are consuming larger quantities of fine creamery butter each year. Our home consumption in 1905 was about 3,500,000 packages.

### HUGE INCREASES.

"You will be glad to know that we received about \$10,000,000 more in 1905 than in 1904 for cheese, butter and bacon. It will be noticed that our dairy-men produced (excluding condensed milk, milk for our cities, towns, etc.) cheese valued at \$22,000,000; butter, \$8,000,000; bacon, \$15,000,000, and the home consumption was \$50,000,000. We are sending our goods not only to the mother country, but to the Orient and Japan as well, and in increasing quantities each year.

"Our factories are being improved, and some really first-class ones are being erected, and our makers are becoming better educated. A larger number of and better qualified instructors have been employed, and are doing very satisfactory work. We had twenty-six instructors, besides our chief instructor and they have done good work—visiting, giving instructions and attending meetings.

### THE REFRIGERATOR SERVICE.

"Our goods have been finer and more uniform than ever before. Our Dominion Department of Agriculture has rendered splendid assistance by giving us regular refrigerator service, not only by cars to Montreal, but on the steamships from Montreal to the British market, and employed inspectors at Montreal and the different English ports to examine our goods, and report weekly to our Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa the temperature of our goods on arrival at destination. This has been of great importance to dairymen, for the goods were never before delivered to their ultimate market in as fine condition.

"The watching of our goods arriving at Montreal, as well as the different ports on the other side, is working well for they do not now lay around the docks, but are quickly taken care of."

terme importance is pending, and the Senate is on trial. The war on abuses of privilege, on graft and corruption, has yielded notable successes of a preliminary character. The ground has been cleared, needed light has been shed, preparations have been made. During the new year some tangible results should be obtained.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

The Doctors Were Powerless to Prevent Fatal Issue.

A Philadelphia despatch says: Hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a pet dog six weeks ago, caused the death of Miss Julia Curtin on Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Curtin. Miss Curtin was 21 years old. Dr. Roland G. Curtin, a prominent physician, was her uncle. When all hope was gone and when she knew and her family knew that death could not be far off, she bade them a brave farewell in one of her lucid moments and asked them to leave the room. Then she was locked in a room with four physicians to meet her terrible end beyond the gaze of those who loved her best. Toward the last ether was administered with her consent to ease her pain, and she was under its influence for several hours.

SIX WERE HELD UP.

A Desperado Terrorized Business Section of Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: About six o'clock on Saturday evening, when Main Street north was in its most crowded condition with shoppers and pedestrians, the business section was terrorized by a desperado, who held up at least six people at the point of a revolver and relieved them of sums ranging from 25 cents to \$15. Though the police were notified by the victims, the robber was not captured, and the theory of the officers is that he boarded a freight train and left the city.

PAY SERGEANT MISSING.

Men of "A" Battery Left to Mourn Money Losses.

A Kingston despatch says: Pay Sergeant Norwebb of "A" Battery, R.C.H.A., has disappeared, leaving many of his comrades short of cash, which he borrowed from them, the amount probably reaching \$800. He left his uniform at the barracks last night, and evidently went across to Cape Vincent, N.Y., this morning. Norwebb is an Englishman, and was married only a few months ago.

NEW ROLLING STOCK.

Large Orders Given by the Canadian Northern Railway.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Hanna, Third Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway, said here on Wednesday night that Mackenzie & Mann interests would spend \$2,000,000 in equipment this year. Orders placed embrace 1,000 box cars, 400 flat cars, 50 stock cars, 30 first class day coaches, 16 baggage, mail and express cars, 5 sleepers, 2 diners and 44 high-class freight and passenger locomotives.

ALL-RAIL SHIPMENT.

A Hundred Cars of Wheat a Day Leaving Fort William.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Superintendent of Transportation Price arrived in the city at noon on Thursday from Port Arthur and Fort William. Speaking of Conditions at the lake, Mr. Price stated that there was any amount of room for storage in the company's elevators at Fort William. Only about two million bushels are stored there at the present time. This amount is not liable to be increased, as four or five trains leave Fort William every day carrying wheat east by the all-rail route. About a hundred cars are thus shipped out East William daily.

ing two volunteers, which killed or wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragons completed the rout by sabring the revolutionists they overtook.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says he hears the Government has privately informed the labor leaders that if January 22nd, the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," passed quietly, repressive measures will be suspended the next day. He adds that the Council of the Empire has commenced the discussion of new regulations for the suppression of the popular uprising. The minority favors the preliminary use of blank cartridges, but the majority thinks this would only embolden mobs and lead to greater bloodshed afterwards. The whole police force of St. Petersburg will be armed with rifles shortly.

Count Witte, in receiving a deputation from the league of October 30th, promises the removal of the restrictions for which Minister of the Interior Durnovo is responsible, but the Premier showed that he believed the restrictions had been necessary. He said:—

"There was a time when I sought the confidence of the people, but such illusions are no longer possible. I have always opposed repression, but have been compelled to resort to it as the result of having trusted my countrymen."

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to a London paper reports the arrest of eight artillery officers of the St. Petersburg garrison on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the Troitsky bridge and to capture the fortress.

SEMINARY SHELLED BY TROOPS.

A despatch from Tiflis, Caucasasia, says: Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks on Thursday on the Armenian seminary here, following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames and the bombs and cartridges stored therein exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration while three hundred were injured by fire or wounded by shells. The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house where bombs and weapons were hidden and killed eight revolutionists.

WORST IS OVER IN SIBERIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. The first advices received by the Government from Siberia after the restoration of telegraphic communication, show that the most critical conditions prevailed during the recent strike, but that now, with the arrival of reliable troops from Manchuria, the worst happily is over. Owing to the interruption of communication, the local governors were unaware of their authority to declare martial law, which was conferred by the Emperor's ukase. The military forces at their disposal were in open sympathy with the strikers, and many of them were revolutionaries, and this prevented energetic measures being taken to restore the authority of the Emperor, which practically was non-existent for many days.

Divisions under Gen. Sukhoten now have arrived and taken possession of Irkutsk, Omsk, Krasnoyarsk, and other towns, and are arresting the leaders of the insurgents, and disarming the unreliable troops.

The first telegram arriving from Irkutsk was a frantic appeal from the financial agent there for some one to take over the administration of the city, the vice-governor, the chief of police, and all his other superior officers having been killed or wounded during the insurrection. He reports that for several days the revolutionists were in control of the entire town except the administration building, and that this was only held because of the devotion of the cadets of the military school, who swore on the

Failure of a Well-known Dairyman of Brockville District.

A Brockville despatch says: The failure of F. M. Scott, a well-known dairyman of this district, is a big one, and affects the whole section. Scott had several farm properties, four cheese factories and a butcher shop and butter factory in Prescott. He has been operating the lot since last spring, and did a big business with the farmers of the Townships of Augusta and Edwardsburg. He purchased practically all the farmers' milk for the butter factory, paying about \$2 more per ton than the cheese factories. All the farmers who patronized him are out the price of two months' milk, and some are behind more, having received cheques for previous months which they neglected to cash. It is a severe blow to many of them, and will have a severe effect on business.

It is estimated that the liabilities will amount to \$40,000. The assets consist of four cheese factories, four farms, and the Prescott stock and cattle. The Traders' Bank hold mortgages on one farm and two or three factories.

DAIRYMEN MAY BE LICENSED.

To Secure Better Sanitary Conditions in Factories.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is unlikely that any Government measure will be introduced at the coming session with regard to the licensing of cheese factories and creameries, in the opinion of Hon. Nelson Monteleith, Minister of Agriculture. Yet in view of the importance of the project he believes that if any measure is passed it should be a Government bill. The object of such legislation would be to secure the observance of sanitary conditions inside the factories. At present the local Boards of Health have power to enforce cleanliness with regard to the exterior surroundings of the establishments by closing them if orders are not obeyed. The dairy inspectors, who are virtually inspectors, can act in an advisory capacity, but have no means of compelling obedience.

By means of the license system it would be possible to revoke permits of the manufacturers of cheese and butter if regulations were not observed. There would also be a rigid system of inspection. However, the idea which has been agitated to a considerable extent will be left to be pronounced upon by the various dairymen's associations. A private member's bill may be introduced for discussion, but no action will result for another year.

TELLER BANWELL CAUGHT.

Man Who Robbed Crown Bank Arrested in Jamaica.

A Toronto despatch says: Edwin St. George Banwell the teller of the Crown Bank of Canada who absconded on Dec. 9th, 1905, in company with Norah Hector, whom he afterwards married, taking with him a large amount of the bank's money, was arrested by Detective Black, of Toronto, on Thursday afternoon in Kingston, Jamaica. All the money Banwell stole, with the exception of what he and his wife spent during their travels, was recovered.

As Kingston is a British possession no extradition proceedings are necessary, but it will be necessary to bring back Banwell and his wife by way of England. He will be arraigned in the Police Court at Kingston, Jamaica, under the Fugitive Offenders' Act, in company with his wife, who is also charged with theft, and as Mr. Black has enough evidence to make out a prima facie case, the magistrate will in all probability order that the prisoners be at once sent back to Canada.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

Protection Against Anti-foreign Societies in China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The missionaries in the Province of Hupeh have asked the American and British Consuls for protection owing to the increased activity of the anti-dynastic and anti-foreign societies.

mination. This has been of great importance to dairymen, for the goods were never before delivered to their ultimate market in as fine condition.

"The watching of our goods arriving at Montreal, as well as the different ports on the other side, is working well, for they do not now lay around the docks, but are quickly taken care of."

IMPROVE THE FACTORIES.

Having referred to the improved accommodation for the reception of goods in the old country, and having predicted even better prospects for 1906, the President urged all makers to attend the dairy school at Kingston.

"I would like," he proceeded, "to urge all factories to join our syndicate system and assist us to make a uniform high quality of goods everywhere in Eastern Ontario. While a large number of factories are good and well equipped, we still have a large number not fit to make cheese in, and where finest goods cannot be made. We must improve our factories, for no business in Canada rests on a more solid foundation, and why our factories should not be first-class buildings, well painted, clean and tidy, with proper drainage, no one can explain. Why should shade trees not be planted and the grounds around the factory made beautiful? Possibly I can explain why, because the makers of our cheese are the only class that are not properly paid. A large number of our best men are quitting the business. While the milk producers are prosperous this last year, our manufacturers are poorer, having more to pay for labor, fuel and furnishings. Why not give them one and a quarter cents for making and demand better boxes and a better service. We appointed a committee to report on licensing factories, and I hope their report will be favorable, so we can demand a good factory or close it up."

WATCHWORD FOR 1906.

President Derbyshire urged all to use their influence to improve the quality and increase the quantity of goods.

"With our present opportunities for education and instruction," he said, "there will be no excuse for having an ordinary maker, for they are dear at any price; or having an old open factory resting in the mud, with no drainage, or not having modern machinery, or not delivering your cheese to the station in clean wagons, with proper covers to keep the cheese or butter clean, or not doing everything in your power to make the watchword for 1906 cleanliness and improvement all along the line."

Finally, the speaker contended that by all working together they could step right out of the way of competitors by making and placing on the market regularly the finest goods in the world.

RESTORED FOUR FOLD.

Man Who Misappropriated Money of Kildonan Municipality.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The treasurer of the municipality of Kildonan on Tuesday received \$140 conscience money from a man who misappropriated \$35 while running the municipal ferry twenty years ago, but who is now preaching in the west. He desired to restore fourfold, but has never been able to afford it. The municipality will probably return the surplus payment. His defalcation was never known.

TOKIO GREETED OKU.

Commander of Left Japanese Army Acclaimed in Capital.

A Tokio despatch says: General Oku, who commanded the left army during the war with Russia, made a triumphal entry into the capital on Friday morning. The General, who was accompanied by his staff, drove in the Imperial carriage to the palace. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the people who lined the route, cries of "Nanshan" and "Telling" greeting the General who isolated Port Arthur at a critical stage of the campaign.

W FORESTRY CONVENTION LEADING MARKETS

EARL GREY, THE PREMIER, AND MR. R. L. BORDEN SPEAK.  
The Value of Timber Lands to Keep Up Water Supply—Valuable Suggestions.

The Canadian Forestry Convention, called to consider the forests of Canada, their importance to the nation, and to discuss means by which they may best be preserved, opened on Wednesday in the sallyway Committee of the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. Some three or four hundred delegates were in attendance from different parts of the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided, Earl Grey was on the platform.

ADDRESS BY EARL GREY.  
The convention was opened by his Excellency the Governor-General, Earl Grey, who spoke on the urgent need of measures to prevent the depletion of the land forests and mentioned the sterility of once fertile countries, a condition brought about by selfish destruction of the forests. He had been long enough in Canada to recognize how very desirable it was to focus the best brains of the Dominion on the problem of preserving the forests for the maintenance of the agriculture on which the prosperity of Canada depends. He had seen in India, in Asia Minor, in Italy and Greece extensive tracts, once fruitful, which had fallen into ruin because their forests had been devastated by generations ignorant of the value of forests, blind to any but their own selfish interests. They should guard against a repetition of this in Canada.

THE PREMIER.  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was an evidence of the recognition of preserving the forests. Great harm had already been done, and this was the time to check it. After a reference to the faint conception pioneers entertained of the value of forests, and the effects on agriculture, he spoke of the necessity of maintaining a large forest domain. In Canada, where public lands come largely under the jurisdiction of the provinces, it was the duty of Provincial Governments to preserve the forests, and where they had passed largely to private ownership the province should repurchase them.  
Sir Wilfrid then referred to reforestation methods in other countries, and urged extra precaution against forest fires, with severe punishment where due to negligence. He thought railways should have patrols follow their trains through forest sections.

TREE-PLANTING ON HOMES.  
Finally, Sir Wilfrid said there should be a policy of tree-planting. It was not sufficient to preserve a forest but people should be united to give more attention to tree-planting upon their homes, and especially upon their farms. The Premier alluded to the improvement being wrought in Alberta, where the farms in the once treeless prairie were being surrounded by beautiful groves. Winnipeg was spoken of as a city which had done marvels in tree-planting. There was a great deal to be done in the east, and especially in his own Province of Quebec. The French-Canadian had not been as careful as he should have been. He was a very handy man with the axe. In fact, there was none better.  
Sir Wilfrid closed his address with the renewed expression of a desire that Canadian farmers should be impressed with the necessity of planting trees and covering every rocky hill and the banks of every running stream with timber.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.  
Mr. R. L. Borden promised that he and those that sat with him in Parliament would assist the Government in bringing in any regulations for the accomplishment of the objects mentioned by the Premier. Canada was specially interested because of her great forest

BREADSTUFFS.  
Wheat—Ontario—78c to 78½c bid for No. 2 white outside, and less active demand for red and mixed at 77c to 77½c; 73c to 74c for spring and goose.  
Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are 88½c for No. 1 hard, 85½c for No. 1 Northern, and 82½c for No. 2 Northern.  
Flour—Ontario—Dull export bids \$3.10, buyers' bags, outside, for 90 per cent. patents. The domestic market is steady, \$3.40 to \$3.55. Manitoba—\$4.50 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20 for second patents, and \$4 for strong bakers'.  
Millfeed—Ontario bran \$15.50 to \$16 in car lots outside, shorts \$17 to \$18. Manitoba bran \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18 to \$19.50 at Toronto and equal points.  
Oats—35c bid west for No. 2.  
Barley—Dull, with No. 2 46c, No. 3 extra 44c and No. 3 41c outside.  
Peas—Steady at 78c to 79c outside.  
Rye—Firm at 70c outside.  
Buckwheat—51c to 52c outside.  
Corn—Canadian 42c to 44c, Chatham freight, American No. 3 yellow 50c to 50½c at Toronto.  
Rolled Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
Butter—The tone of the market continues easy, with plenty of all kinds coming forward.  
Creamery . . . . . 24c to 25c do solids . . . . . 23c to 24c Dairy lb roll, good to choice. 21c to 22c do tubs . . . . . 21c to 22c do medium . . . . . 20c to 21c do inferior . . . . . 19c to 20c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.  
Eggs—30c for new laid, 21c to 22c for fresh and cold storage, and 19c to 20c for limed.  
Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 9c, thin c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c, with 13½c for choice small lots.  
Dressed Hogs—Car lots here are quoted at \$8.25 to \$8.40 per cwt.  
Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.  
Baled Hay—Quotations for baled hay are \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.  
Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.  
Montreal, Jan. 16.—Grain—Very little inquiry for Manitoba wheat. Oats firm under small offerings and a fair demand for local consumption.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c; No. 2 white 38c to 38½c, and No. 4 white 37c.  
Peas—78c to 78½c f.o.b. per bushel.  
Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 46c.  
Corn—American, mixed, 52½c to 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53c to 53½c, ex-track.  
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.  
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.  
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.40.  
Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.  
Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.  
Cheese—Asking 13½c to 13½c for western and 13c to 13½c for eastern.  
Butter—Local trade continues good at 23c to 23½c for creamery.  
Eggs—Fair business is passing at 24½c to 25c for selected and 20c to 21c for Montreal limed and No. 2 candled.  
Provisions—Straight lots brought from \$6.75 to \$7; abattoir dressed hogs have been correspondingly advanced, and \$9.50 will be this week's price. Country dressed hogs are rather scarce, and are bringing from \$8.50 to \$8.75.

MONTREAL'S LEADING HOTEL

Fire Destroys the Central Building of the Windsor.

A despatch from Montreal says: The historic Windsor Hotel, Montreal's leading hostelry, was badly damaged by fire on Friday night, Manager W. S. Weldon was seriously injured while helping to fight the flames at the outset of the fire, and the three hundred guests of the hotel had to seek other quarters.  
The hotel building is constructed in the form of a quadrangle, with a central court. The fire resulted in the complete gutting of that section of the building two storeys in height, occupying the centre of the square on which the hotel stands, and which contained on the upper floor the dining-room, ladies' ordinary, and kitchen, and on the lower floor, bar-room, grill-room, and other public rooms. It was only the peculiar architecture of the building which saved the entire structure from destruction, heavy brick walls and fire-proof doors shutting off the remainder of the building from the burned portion. As a result, only a few of the guests' rooms were affected, and mostly by smoke and water.  
The section of the building, however, containing the kitchen, dining-rooms, parlors and ladies' ordinary is a scene of destruction, and it will take many thousands of dollars to repair the ravages of the flames and the damage caused by water.  
THE LARGE DINING-ROOM, one of the finest on the continent, with all its splendid decorations, which were renewed only a couple of years ago at a cost of \$20,000, is a complete wreck, the ceiling having fallen in, while the par-

lors, with all their beautiful furniture were also wrecked.  
The fire started about 7.30 in the kitchen, being caused, it is supposed, by electric wiring. The flames spread quickly to the dining-room, where a number of guests were at dinner, and were compelled to make a hasty exit.  
The guests did all in their power to fight the flames but without avail. In the meantime, when it was seen that the fire was likely to assume serious proportions a general alarm was rung, and the whole fire brigade was soon on the scene.  
LOSS MAY REACH \$150,000.  
The firemen, after a couple of hours hard work, succeeded in getting the fire under control, having confined it to the section already mentioned, the other portion of the hotel containing the guests' apartments being saved. The fire was attended by considerable excitement; at the time there were some 300 guests in the hotel, but they all showed decided presence of mind and many of them did all they could to cope with the flames. Hundreds of people gathered in the vicinity of the hotel to watch the fire. All the books and valuable were removed from the hotel safe to the Bank of Montreal.  
It is very difficult to estimate the damage, it being variously estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000. There is insurance on the building of \$750,000 distributed amongst local companies and with Lloyd's, England. There will be considerable loss of revenue for some time, as the hotel will have to be closed up temporarily to allow for the restoration of the burned portion.



CONFINEMENT OF CATTLE.  
The last few years the policy of closely confining dairy cows during the winter, and even during the entire year, has grown in favor; upon the ledger and "milk check" this demonstration has found its proof. To the unwary and to the intensely practical dairyman these very tangible evidences are proofs enough; but to the far-sighted breeder the practice presents objections that seem to have a deeper importance than the casual observer may take notice of. The practical man in any line may work on with marked success though he be regardless and even ignorant of the deeply working fundamental principles that govern his occupation; yet his ignorance does not excuse him from facing abnormal conditions that offended nature may sooner or later impose upon his business as a result of his shortsightedness.  
On impoverished farms are certain results of rash methods with nature. Soil that has been building for thousands of years cannot endure the depleting extravagances and unreasonable culture of the present and the past. Neither can the constitutional vitality of man and animals stand radically unnatural conditions without consequent degradation. One after another our great prisons are being condemned as veritable snare of human life; this because men is constituted to breathe nature's pure air, not the contaminated vapors of absolute confinement.  
THE COW QUESTION, then, is whether cattle may be subjected to entirely artificial conditions indef-

if one adapts his crops and methods to the number of acres, and even if it is rough and broken it may be made to produce a good deal toward a comfortable living if judiciously managed.  
There are factories which grind up corn cobs into meal, evidently for the purpose of selling it to dealers for adulterating feeding stuffs. Another means of adulteration is to screen out light oats which have very little kernel within the hulls, and mix such low-grade oats with corn for grinding, the product being called ground corn and oats. Of course it is true to name, but unfortunately such a mixture is of little value.  
CARE OF THE HORSE.  
The farmer should remember that the stomach of the horse is small and hence should be careful to see that his animal have frequent drinks of good, pure water during the day. This is especially needful during the summer when the days are hot and dry. It is no easy for the horse to go from morning until noon or night than it is for a man, but we find many careless farmers compelling them to. It is not humane treatment and the horse is too faithful a servant to be denied such a small favor.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.  
Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.  
CANADA.  
The Dominion surplus for the last year is \$12,129,472.  
Nearly \$1,000,000 was spent in building in London last year.

## LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. R. L. Borden promised that he and those that sat with him in Parliament would assist the Government in bringing in any regulations for the accomplishment of the objects mentioned by the Premier. Canada was specially interested because of her great forest areas, and because of her inland waterways, the efficiency of which depended on regulation of the forests. After denouncing the indiscriminate destruction of trees, Mr. Borden gave a European example of the value of forestry. Saxony has 420,000 acres of forests in rough, mountainous country. In 50 years she has received \$200,000,000, and the forests are better than they were 50 years ago. Canada has 400,000,000 acres of forest. Mr. Borden declared for continuity in forest operations. State aid could be rendered in two ways, by education and by direct control by State regulation.

## WILL SELECT THE FITTEST

Immigration Next Season Will be More Judicious.

An Ottawa despatch says: Lord Strathcona, who was in Ottawa discussing immigration matters with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Frank Oliver, has returned to Montreal, and sails again for England on Saturday. Speaking on the probable immigration from Britain next year, his Lordship observed that we are sure to receive a very large number of the class of Britishers best suited to become successful Canadian settlers. So many are anxious to come that Canada can well afford to select only those who are likely to get on well in a new country, and this, he says, is the idea which the Canadian immigration agents in the United Kingdom endeavor to keep in view.

## LOAN OF FIFTY MILLIONS.

French Bankers Have Come to Assistance of Russia.

A Paris despatch says: It is stated in well-informed quarters, though it has not yet become officially announced, that the negotiations between M. Kokovtsov, the former Russian Minister of Finance, and the French bankers, have resulted in the latter agreeing to advance to the Russian Government \$50,000,000 at 5 1/2 per cent. interest, plus 2 per cent. commission. The State railroads are offered as a guarantee for the money advanced, which is to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the proposed new loan should the latter be floated within a year.

## HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Class of Persons Who May be Committed to These Institutions.

- (1.) Any two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace or of the Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, may by writing under their hands and seals, commit to the house of industry or of refuge to be employed and governed according to the rules and regulations, and orders of the house:
  1. All poor and indigent persons who are incapable of supporting themselves.
  2. All persons without means of maintaining themselves and able of body to work, and who refuse or neglect to do so.
  3. All persons leading a lewd, dissolute, and vagrant life, and exercising no ordinary calling or lawful business sufficient to gain or procure an honest living.
  4. And all such as spend their time and property in public houses to the neglect of any lawful calling, and
  5. Idiots.

The above is taken from the Ontario Municipal Act.

A Hamilton woman has sued a Niagara Falls broker for \$1,000 damages because he kissed her.

**ETAOIN ETAOIN**  
Laborites are counted upon to form a considerable third party in the new British House of Commons.

Eggs—Fair business is passing at 24 1/2c to 25c for selected and 20c to 21c for Montreal limed and No. 2 candled.

Provisions—Straight lots brought from \$6.75 to \$7; abattoir dressed hogs have been correspondingly advanced, and \$9.50 will be this week's price. Country dressed hogs are rather scarce, and are bringing from \$8.50 to \$8.75.

## BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 92 1/2c; Winter, offerings light; No. 2 hard Winter, 87 1/2c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 48 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 48c; Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 36 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2c. Barley—Firm; Western, in store, 47 to 50c.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90 1/2c elevator; No. 2 red, 95c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95c f.o.b. afloat.

## CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—There was but a very limited offering of export cattle, though several buyers were looking out for good loads if they could have got them. One or two loads sold at \$4.40 to \$4.65, but these were not finished exporters.

Butchers—Extra choice and picked cattle firm at \$4.25 to \$4.40, with not enough to supply the demand. Medium to good butchers' cattle were firm at \$3.85 to \$4. Good butcher cows firm at \$3 to \$3.50.

Stockers—Market steady at about \$3.10 to \$3.40 for good stock. Fair demand. Lambs—Market very firm and 10c higher.

Hogs—Market very strong and 15c higher.

## CAUGHT AFTER A LONG CHASE.

English Forger, Who Came to Canada, Taken in Minneapolis.

A despatch from Minneapolis says: After a chase, which extended from Quebec, Canada, to the Dakotas, George Ernest Sising, of Nottingham, Eng., was arrested here on Wednesday evening, charged with forgery and embezzlement. The complainant is William Bugley, a lace manufacturer in Nottingham. Sising's alleged defalcations are said to amount to a large sum, but the specific charge is that of forging a cheque for \$525. Sising is alleged to have fled from England in 1904, with his wife. He went to Quebec, but, learning that his whereabouts were known, he left Canada. He lived in different Eastern cities and four months ago came to Minneapolis.

## BLOWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

The Terrible Fate of August Olsen at Hawk Lake.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A Swede named August Olsen met a horrible fate at Peterson's camp, Hawk Lake last Sunday evening. He was employed as foreman, and had fixed a blasting shot of dynamite, but the fuse failed to work properly, and it hung fire. Olsen went to investigate, and the explosion occurred just as he approached it. The unfortunate man was blown 150 feet into the air, and his mangled body was picked up with the leg, skull and jaw fractured. It is unknown why blasting operations were in progress on Sunday evening.

## MAY SUCCEED DR. HARPER.

Principal of McGill Mentioned for Head of Chicago University.

A despatch from Montreal says: Principal Peterson, of McGill University, is mentioned as a likely successor to the late Dr. Harper as president of the University of Chicago. Dr. Peterson was a close personal friend of the great Chicago educationist, and some months ago the latter paid a visit to Montreal as Dr. Peterson's guest. When asked on Thursday if the report that he would succeed Dr. Harper was correct, Dr. Peterson said: "I have no statement to give out in the matter."

being condemned as veritable snares of human life; this because men is constituted to breathe nature's pure air, not the contaminated vapors of absolute confinement.

## THE COW QUESTION.

then, is whether cattle may be subjected to entirely artificial conditions indefinitely and still preserve a health that is above suspicion. Not a few renders will recall the humid and violated atmosphere that they have encountered upon opening the doors of a well-filled cow stable on a winter morning. To the closely confined cow this is often the constant condition.

The recent prevalence of bovine tuberculosis is attributed by many to close confinement. All the well-defined cases of this disease that have come under the observation of the writer confirm this theory. Last summer the writer attended the slaughter of eighteen animals from three different barns in which the cows were housed to an extreme. These animals were subjected to the tuberculosis test and every cow showed tuberculosis in a more or less marked degree. Excessive confinement, of course, cannot create the germs, but provides the ideal conditions for its dissemination from a diseased member of the herd.

The best official herd test of Holstein-Friesian cows made in Ohio for several years was of six cows that spent the entire day in a barnyard and were stabled only at night. This test was conducted during the coldest weather of February, but the cows went out every day. The owner of these cows is a strong believer in this practice, and although his barns are in a large city, he never shuts the cows in except nights and bad weather.

It should be kept prominently in mind that the fresh-air cow is the vigorous cow, and the one that can transmit to her calf a constitution fit to carry with success and to perpetuate those estimable qualities and characteristics that the zealous enthusiast sometimes seeks to stamp in his herd where health and vigor of body are neglected.

## HEIFERS YIELD RICHER MILK.

The production of milk and butter fat by dairy cows under normal conditions increases with each year up to the fifth and sixth years, when the cow is at her best. The length of time she will maintain her maximum production depends on her constitutional strength and the care with which she is fed and handled. A good dairy cow should not show any marked falling off until after ten years of age many excellent records have been made by cows older than this. The quality of the milk production by heifers is somewhat better than that of milk of older cows for we find a decrease of one-tenth to two-tenths of one per cent. in the average fat content for each year till the cows have reached full age. It is caused by the increase in the weight of the cows with advancing age at any rate there appears to be a parallelism between the two sets of figures for the same cows.

Young animals use a portion of their food for the formation of body tissue, and it is expected, therefore, that heifers will require a larger portion of nutrients for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat than do older cows. After a certain age has been reached, on the average about seven years of age, the food required for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat again increases as regards dry matter, and the digestible components of the food. A good milk cow of exceptional strength, kept under favorable conditions, whose digestive system has not been impaired by over-feeding and crowding for high records, should continue to be a profitable producer till her twelfth year, although the economy of her production is apt to be somewhat reduced before this age is reached.

## FARM NOTES.

Carriages should be kept in a dry, airy place. There should be a moderate amount of light, otherwise the colors will be affected. Windows should be shaded to prevent direct rays of sun striking the vehicle.

Fifty acres make a good farm, and with much less land than this a very successful business may be carried on

## Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

The Dominion surplus for the last half year is \$12,129,472.

Nearly \$1,000,000 was spent in building in London last year.

Prof. Zavit of the O. A. C., Guelph, is taking a year's holiday.

The city's share of the Toronto Railway Company's receipts from fares last year was \$292,708.

Last year not a single Chinaman entered Canada. The \$500 poll tax seems prohibitory.

Homestead entries in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia numbered 2,334 in December.

A number of hold-ups by highwaymen armed with Winchester, are reported from Oboloko, Alberta.

Two Guelph aldermen, C. E. Howitt and Geo. Penfold, have resigned owing to technical disqualifications.

The Associated charities of Toronto have protested against the importation of undesirable immigrants.

Provincial Detective Greer has made several arrests of men accused of stealing ore in the Cobalt district.

The Hamilton Cemetery Board has been asked by the Hamilton Ministerial Association to discourage Sunday funerals.

A contract for a 9,000-ton steamer has been placed by the Farrar Transportation Company with the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company.

The British Columbia salmon pack for 1905 will be about 1,820,000 cases, the best year in the history of the business except 1901.

Wm. MacKenzie in Ottawa said by June 1st trains would be running from Toronto to Parry Sound on the James Bay line.

A new 20-mile loop is being surveyed by C.P.R. engineers at Field, B. C., to overcome the heavy grade. It will cost \$1,200,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to Erie, Pa., to attend a banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, at whatever date is convenient for him.

The number of homestead entries at the Battleford office for the month of December was 309. The total number of entries for the year 1905 was 5,198.

An advance in prices of all kinds of lumber is expected in British Columbia. Shingles are likely to go back to the old price of \$1.85 a raise of fifteen cents.

H. Nichol, of Brandon, Man., has sent a car of Best Life wheat and one of American Banner oats to Northrup King & Co., the large seedmen of Minneapolis. All this grain is being used for seed.

J. J. Hoffman, of Pittsburg, representing an American syndicate, is leasing gold mining claims on Michipicoten Island, making arrangements for power, and will erect a fifty-stamp mill in the spring.

An expert in the lumber business writing for the Victoria Colonist, reckons that 900,000,000 feet will be British Columbia's timber output this year. He advises care on the part of both the Government and capitalists, as the timber resources of the province are not good beyond fifty years with the present demands upon them. Ontario's lumber cut for 1906 is also estimated to be 900,000,000 feet.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Liberal politicians in Great Britain are confident of a controlling majority without Irish help.

William Cunard, son of Samuel Cunard, one of the founders of the Cunard Line, is dead in London.

The King has dissolved Parliament and summoned the new Parliament to meet at Westminster Feb. 12.

### UNITED STATES.

A league has been incorporated in New York State to promote the commercial and financial development of the negroes of the United States.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Jan. 9.—Southern Pacific engineers excavating for the new Coast Line Railway have unearthed a huge mound of sea walrus tusks. The ivory is in fine preservation, some of the tusks being from two to three feet long and from nine to twelve inches through. The petrified remains of a mastodons were found in the hill.

# Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, sub-

## Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."  
—Miss A. FOWLER, Appleton, Minn.

for  
**Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

Use of this paper can be seen free of charge. Visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The late premier, Mr. Balfour, would not desert Mr. Chamberlain and his party deserted him. The ex-colonial secretary is the ablest public debater in England, but he cannot command the people by his forensic power.

He has been the prince of change. As a radical he was a man among men for many a day. As a liberal he was close to Mr. Gladstone in the early struggles and triumphs of that party. The home rule scheme of the great commoner drove Chamberlain into opposition, and as a unionist he became the ally of the Duke of Devonshire and

fects powerfully the working class and the employers in all industrial circles. In addition there is the redress which the dissenters desire.

These consolidations of the liberal party, aided by the desertions of the conservatives on the trade question, account for the upheavels which have so far taken place in the elections. The home rule issue in the meantime is wholly obscured.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Ottawa Citizen.

Poor old Ireland! There must be something seriously wrong when an imminent election finds it in a state of "angelic calm."

Toronto News.

I will not buy a single vote,

Said Mr. McIntyre.

And Pense replied in fervent tones, That, too, is my desire.

Dear Kingston, let us shake your hand, Of you the world will talk, Because reluctant voters will Hereafter have to walk.

Exchange.

Reeves, the Toronto plumber, whose determined resistance to the combine resulted in the exposure of its practices and the prosecution of the members has had to leave the city as his business was ruined. That is a poor recompense for having been instrumental in saving the citizens thousands of dollars by his action.

Kingston News.

The number of those coming before the registration tribunal this year are fewer than on former occasions. The chief reason for this is to be found in the compact not to spend money illegally in the campaign. Thence the manhood suffrage people are not paid to register, the ward heelers are not paid to bring them, and vehicles are not hired in which to give them free rides to the places where registration is done. This so far is a gain for purity. For those who have to be paid to go and register their names would have to be paid also to vote.

Toronto Globe.

Mr. Whitney's descent to the spoils system and the approval of the office-seeking element shows that there is but one cure for the insidious poison introduced into the public life of the Province. Conservatives are as deeply interested in reform as Liberals, and those who are not office-seekers, but office-payers, must vote for a better state of affairs.

### RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council elect met at Selby. The members elect present were Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Charles Anderson, Erastus Sills and Alfred McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting of the old Council for 1905 were read and confirmed.

Communications read from the Hospital for sick Children, Toronto, asking aid. Laid on the table.

From the General Hospital, Kingston asking aid. Laid on the table.

From the National Sanitarium Association in Muskoka asking aid. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Alf McCutcheon that the above Hospitals receive the sum of \$5.00 each. Carried.

A communication from the County Clerk, re commutation of Statute labor

General Wade constructed military roads in the highlands of Scotland. An obelisk was constructed to commemorate his achievements on which was inscribed the following "bull," intended to distinguish between natural tracks and made roads:

Had you seen these roads before they were made,  
You would lift up your hands and bless General Wade.

### Difference and Distinction.

Most people are afraid to be different. Some people are different for the express purpose of showing that they are not afraid. And then there are a few who are big enough not to care whether they are different or not. They are the ones that win out, but nine times out of ten they do things in the ordinary way.

### In Her Own Coin.

Mamma—You naughty boy! What do you mean by saying "Don't bother me now" when I asked you how you got your clothes soiled? Tommy—That is what you always say when I ask you something you don't know how to answer.

### Right In Line.

"If there is anything I like," said he to his wife, "it is a woman who knows enough to be a good listener," whereat the servant girl at the keyhole could not repress a smile of satisfaction.

It requires as much reflection and wisdom to know what is not to be put into a sermon as what is.—Cecil.

## THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the parts of the fruit that do you good. Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are pressed—the juices separated from the tough, woody fibre—and concentrated. Then—(and this is the secret of "Fruit-a-tives")—one more atom of bitter principle from the orange peels is forced into the concentrated fruit juices. By this process—one of the most remarkable achievements of the age—the juices are made stronger, and many times more active medicinally. Finest tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole evaporated and pressed into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" are the greatest tonic, laxative and blood purifying medicine ever discovered.

50c. a box.

At all druggists.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the pallid, plumped face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing, proclaim to all the world his folly and lead to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to that nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any such disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

### WHY HE LIKES THE TORONTO STAR.

"Do you know," said a prominent merchant the other day. "I like The Toronto Star better than any other paper I have ever read. It not only prints all the news every day, but it serves it up in an attractive, readable style. There is nothing heavy or dyspeptic about it."

"Then, its different departments are fine. I always read its market page. Its quotations are always complete and accurate, and it has lots of information that I can get nowhere else. It's the best market page I know. My wife likes the women's pages and she's all the time reading things she sees in them. She thinks Madge Merton's page every Saturday is especially fine—sensible, womanly and cheerful. My boy Jack says the sporting page just suits him. He says there isn't a paper in Toronto can touch it on hockey and lacrosse and baseball news."

"In politics I don't always agree with The Star, but I will say this, that I never yet saw an editorial that was not a fair presentation of the case."

Another great thing about The Toronto Star is its cheapness. You can buy it and the paper you are now reading for one year for \$1.75. This for the same edition of The Star for which the people in Toronto and the nearby towns pay \$3.00 a year. The

## Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

## "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT  
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free Gifts. Thousands of Dollars.

position, and as a unionist he became the ally of the Duke of Devonshire and with him the supporter of Mr. Balfour in the Unionist government.

Mr. Chamberlain has been for some time taking his stand as a protectionist. He became what his old friends regarded as a "visionary" for sometime before he left the government. Mr. Balfour may have been impressed by the ex-colonial secretary's arguments but he was for a while non-committal.

Friends of the ex-premier say that he must have realized all along that the taxation of foodstuffs would be a most unpopular proposal. Yet it is remarkable that he discussed it at all, and that in his criticisms of others he said enough to disturb the nation and isolate himself from the party.

The defeat of Mr. Balfour on Monday does not end his public career. He will get another seat. The incident only shows how quickly public sentiment changes. Some years ago he was the idol of the people. To-day he is a castaway. And all because he preached an apparent heresy.

The success of the liberal party is the result of a revolution of the people against the taxation theory. This af-

# "SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
Chemists  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

A communication from the County Clerk, re commutation of Statute labor was read and laid on the table.

Moved by Chas Anderson and sec. by A. McCutcheon that the communication from the County Clerk, re, Commutation of Statute labor along County roads be filed. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by E. R. Sills that the account of W. G. Wilson be left in the hands of Councillor Anderson for settlement.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, sec. by Alf. McCutcheon that W. H. Sexsmith be assessor for the year 1906 at a salary of \$50.00 and that a By-law be passed confirming the same. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and sec. by Fred Sexsmith, that Frank Van Veack and I. S. Jackson be appointed Auditors to Audit the Township accounts of 1905 at a salary of \$10.00 each. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by Erastus Sills, that the Reeve and Anderson and McCutcheon be a Committee to complete the repairs on Otter creek drain and any other matter in connection therewith. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by E. R. Sills that Andrew McLeod be paid \$150 for repairing a culvert in the 4th concession. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and sec. by Alf. McCutcheon that the By-law appointing Path Masters be amended with the following changes, F. W. Bowen in No. 1, Wm. McConnell No. 29 Thomas Deline No. 60. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by E. R. Sills that D. R. Denison be paid \$10.00 for wood furnished Thos. Sovereign.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by Fred Sexsmith that Robt. McCormick be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open from Selby south to the Corporation of Napanee during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours without percentage. Carried.

Various By-laws were introduced and passed, one for the appointment of Auditors, second for the appointment of a Board of Health and a third for the appointment of an assessor and fourth for the appointment of Pathmasters to keep open the roads during the winter season.

Moved by Chas. Anderson sec. by Fred Sexsmith that Arthur Kimmert be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open from Camden Boundary south to Sharpe's Corner, during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 7 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith sec. by A. McCutcheon that T. V. Anderson be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open during the winter of 1906 from Sharp's Corner to Selby at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson sec. by E. R. Sills that P. Herrington be and is Lecky appointed to keep the Napanee and Tyendinaga road open during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills sec. by Chas. Anderson that the Reeve and Coun. Sills be appointed a committee to look after the printing of the Township for 1906. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in February at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

**ABRAM WINTMBS,**  
Clerk.  
Jan. 8th 1906.

Star for which the people in Toronto and the nearby towns pay \$3.00 a year. The Star has a circulation of 42,000, being thousands more than the circulation of any other evening paper published in Ontario.

Friend—What do you think of that cigar I gave you? It's a "Colonel," you know. Tommy—Well, how appropriate! There's something about this cigar that is suggestive of a colonel. Friend—What's that? Tommy—It's rank.—Scraps.

Usually.

Jack—Hello, Fred! Had your hair cut? Fred—Yes, old fellow. I found a place where they cut your hair while you wait. Jack—That's good. A barber's shop is usually a place where they cut some other man's hair while you wait.

A witty Frenchman said, "Only death is an excuse for not keeping a dinner engagement, and even then a polite man would send the undertaker to apologize for him."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



If You Would Seek a Cure in Life's Worries and Cares, Read the Story Recorded Here of Mr. Bryce Allan, of Jarvis, Ont.

Believe me, I am fully as gratified to tell you of my recovery with Psychine as you are to hear of it. Last fall I became weak, run down and nervous through overwork and worry. Was unfit for work, had no appetite, and felt as if I had lost all interest in life. I contracted a series of colds from changing winter weather, and gradually my lungs became affected. I tried remedy after remedy, and a number of doctors prescribed for me, but got no relief. I began using Psychine. After two months' treatment I regained my health and strength. I am sound as a bell to-day, and give Psychine all the credit.

**BRUCE ALLAN,**  
Jarvis, Ont.

All Druggists  
Free Trial  
Seek Safety in Psychine  
Dr. T. A. Stockm, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

## SAVED!

What a wonderful word to those who, for days perhaps, have been adrift on the wide sea.

How eagerly every sunrise they have scanned the horizon in the hope of some friendly sail.

At last the morning dawns when their hopes are realized. There is the gallant ship! The shout and wave but their parched throats can scarce utter a sound.

Will she sight them? Yes, look! she alters her course and now in a few moments all their suffering will be at an end.

And to you also comes the glad morn.

For months, even years perhaps, you have been firmly held in the grip of some disease.

How eagerly you have sought relief but all in vain and now you are almost in despair.

Yet for you there is HOPE.

The light of knowledge has revealed PSYCHINE, a sure cure for all Throat and Lung troubles.

Pneumonia, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lassitude, Night-sweats and all Wasting Diseases can be effectually cured by this wonderful tonic.

**PSYCHINE (Pronounced Si-keen)**  
The Greatest of all Tonics  
Free Trial One Dollar  
Seek Safety in Psychine  
Dr. T. A. Stockm, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducement to Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 450 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**  
Fonthill Nurseries,  
(over 800 acres)  
TORONTO, ONTARIO

**Anne Boleyn at the Block.**

Of the execution of Anne Boleyn Martin Humie, the author of "The Wives of Henry VIII.," says:

Anne herself knelt in a distraught way, as if to pray, but really gazed around her in a mute appeal from one pitiless face to another. The headsmen, taking compassion upon her, assured her that he would not strike until she gave the signal. "You will have to take this cut off," said the poor woman, and one of the ladies who attended her did so and partially bound her eyes with a handkerchief, but Anne still imagined that her head was in the way and kept her hand upon her hair, straining her eyes and ears toward the steps, where from the headsmen's words she expected the sword to be handed to him. While she was thus kneeling erect in suspense the sword which was hidden in the straw behind her was dextrously seized by the French executioner, who, swinging the heavy blade around, in an instant cut through the erect, slender neck, and the head of Anne Boleyn jerked from the shoulders and rolled upon the cloth that covered the platform.

## A BOSTON LANDMARK

### HISTORY OF A FAMOUS OLD ELM DESTROYED BY THE WIND.

This Celebrated Tree, Believed to Have Existed Before the Settlement of the City, Was Blown Down in the Great Storm of 1876.

Feb. 15, 1876, was a sad day for local historians in Boston, for the newspapers announced the next day that at about 7 o'clock the previous evening the old elm on Boston Common had been destroyed by a great storm which swept over the city at that time. So many eulogies, both oral and written, were delivered on this most ancient of Boston's landmarks, and it was realized that a connecting link with the remote past was gone forever.

It is not known when the tree began to grow, but an old Boston tradition was that the wife of Thomas Hancock, the eminent merchant, who was Lydia Henchman before her marriage, claimed that her grandfather, Ezekiah Henchman, planted the tree when he was a boy. This would have made the tree just 200 years old at the time of its destruction.

It is probable that some of the many persons on record as being publicly executed on Boston Common looked on the fair world for the last time when standing beneath its branches, for it was one of the largest trees, if not the largest, in the town, and it stood on its outskirts, and also in 1722 it must have been a prominent object in Boston, for Bonner's map of the town, published in that year, shows it as a feature.

In 1825 the first recorded measurement of the old elm showed its dimensions to be as follows: Height, 65 feet; circumference, 21 feet 8 inches at 2 feet 6 inches from the ground, and the extreme diameter of the branches was 86 feet. At this time it was said of the tree that "this pride of our Common is pronounced by judges to be as handsome in form as it is large in size and venerable in age, and it may be worth the remark, notwithstanding all the buffeting it has received from storms and hurricanes for more than a century, its original beauty and symmetry have not been impaired, although it has at times lost many of its branches."

The tree was accurately measured by the city engineer of Boston in 1855, and it was found that it was considerably larger than in 1825, its height being figured at seventy-five feet. This showed that it was still growing in its extreme old age.

The first serious damage the tree received was in 1832, when the largest of its limbs was so rent asunder that three branches rested on the ground, but at much cost and labor they were replaced in their former positions and held together by iron rods and bolts. The great gale in June, 1860, injured the tree to such an extent that its former symmetry was destroyed, and at this time the cavity in the trunk was filled with several loads of material. On one of the branches which were torn off at the time 190 rings were counted, which indicated the great age of the tree.

The opening of the centennial year of the republic, 1876, found the tree alive, but decrepit, and it would probably have been decorated on Evacuation day and the Fourth of July, but, as stated at the beginning of this article, Feb. 15 saw its destruction.

The old elm fell at 7:17 o'clock in the evening, its trunk pointing toward the

natural reservoirs beyond, but the water is held back at the ebb until it breaks over the obstruction in an irresistible torrent. Most curious of all is the waterfall at Canoe passage, where the island of Vancouver approaches the British Columbia mainland. Here the flood tide from the gulf of Georgia, to the southward, is dammed back at a narrow cleft between two islands until it pours over in a boiling cascade eighteen feet high, with perhaps double the volume of the Rhine. At the turn of the tide, however, the waters from the north rush back into the gulf, producing a cascade of equal height and volume. This salt water fall actually flows both ways.

#### The Cattle Shooting Habit.

The irate farmer who orders the city sportsman off his "lands" is always incomprehensible to the man with the gun. His stories of damage to his cattle are unbelievable, but there seems to be some reason for the rural objection to city gunners. "To know how widespread the cattle shooting habit is," said a government meat inspector, "one should take up a position beside an inspector at a packing house and note how many cattle are flayed revealing a charge of bird shot in their bodies. Some are peppered on one side only, others on both sides. I don't know whether the cases are all accidental or whether the hunters shoot the cattle full of bird shot just for fun, but mighty few, either native or range cattle, reach the packing houses without carrying souvenirs of some glorious hunting trip."

#### A Malleious Will.

Persons wishing to register in their last wills and testaments their feelings regarding their natural heirs may take as a model the following crisp effort of an Englishman, William Hall: "I give to that vile wretch, Samuel Hall, who I admitted of the temple many years since, but he sold his gown, and in seven years I could never get him to church but once, and twice he assaulted me, and at the time he had certainly killed me if by God's providence I had not by a maldservant been thrown against a great fire, the sum of 10 shillings, to be paid him every Monday upon request, and I wish that the first food he takes after my death will choke him."

#### Lincoln's Integrity.

No man ever believed in his calling more thoroughly than Lincoln, and he had no patience with the much mouthed charge that honesty was not compatible with its practice.

"Let no young man choosing the law for a calling yield to that popular belief," he wrote. "Resolve to be honest, at all events. If, in your judgment, you cannot be an honest lawyer, resolve to be honest without being a lawyer. Choose some other occupation rather than one in the choosing of which you do, in advance, consent to be a knave."—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

#### Pencilng on Zinc.

An ordinary pencil mark on zinc is in a measure indelible. The writer saw recently a zinc label on which a name had been written with an ordinary lead pencil thirty years ago, and after a little of the oxide had been rubbed off the name was as legible as if it was just written. For permanency, where no illegibility is desired, nothing can be more durable.—Exchange.

#### Logically Demonstrated.

She—I can prove logically and mathematically that women are worth more

## S. Bond & Co's.

### Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

#### Odd Marriage Ceremony.

Polynesia is probably the only place in the world where the marriage feast takes place without the presence of the bridegroom. For some unexplained reason the young man is "sent into the bush" when negotiations are opened with the family of his bride, and he remains there during the subsequent festivities. It is only when the guests have departed and the girl is left alone with his parents that messengers are dispatched for him.

#### A Scotch "Bull."

#### Admires on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys a more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

## RHEUMATISM FLIES

### IN ONE TO THREE DAYS

WHAT A "HEAVEN BEGUN BELOW" IT WOULD BE TO MANY A WEARY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND ALL THE KINDRED AILMENTS, IF FAITH WOULD TAKE HOLD OF AND USE SO RADICAL A CURE AS THE GREAT

## South American Rheumatic Cure

Why, its very nature makes it the most natural and easy cure that human intuition and diligence have discovered. Its wonderful power is in its simplicity; its effectiveness is in its going right to the seat of the trouble, dispelling the causes that "bode evil," give pain, stiffen joints, distort limbs, twist muscles, and when it reaches vital spots, oftentimes cause death. South American Rheumatic Cure is as harmless as milk. One of its marvels is the rapidity with which it effects a cure and the testimony of the thousands who have "thrown away their crutches" and climbed from the valley of suffering to the mountain top of health would fill a book.

Don't be incredulous. Encouragement comes with the first dose no matter of how long standing.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS HAVE IT.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE for all stomach and nerve troubles. SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE is a wonder worker. South American Kidney Cure gives relief in six hours in all kidney troubles.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

evening, its trunk pointing toward the Park Street church, and the force of the fall shattered the trunk, while the branches were scattered in every direction. The melancholy news spread like wildfire through the city, and soon, despite the storm, the fallen monarch was surrounded by relic hunters. Armed with saws, hatchets and knives, they quickly detached pieces of the branches to preserve as souvenirs. Persons were seen in the theaters laden with boughs, and it was a common sight that evening to see men in the streets carrying limbs several feet in length and as large around as a stove-pipe. Much of the tree was made into veneer, and one book at least of local history has on its back cover a large veneer from the tree, bearing on its face a lifelike engraving of the same.

So passed the old elm, and Boston mourned for its passing.

Dr. Jerome V. C. Smith, mayor of the city in 1874, showed his interest in the old elm by having the tree carefully pruned and cleaned, and he caused to be placed around it an ornamental iron fence, octagonal in shape. On the entrance gate was attached an oval tablet bearing the following inscription:

#### THE OLD ELM.

This tree has been standing here for an unknown period. It is believed to have existed before the settlement of Boston, being full grown in 1722; exhibited marks of old age in 1792 and was nearly destroyed by a storm in 1832. Protected by an iron inclosure in 1854.

J. V. C. SMITH, Mayor.

Soon after the falling of the old elm a young tree of the same species was planted in the center of the inclosure, and today it has attained a large and sturdy growth. Coming generations of Bostonians may be familiar with a second old elm on Boston Common, but it will always be the first old elm which witnessed, very possibly, the first settlement of Puritan Boston in 1630.

#### As Good as His Word.

Green—I thought you said that fellow Skinem was as good as his word? Brown—That's what I said. Green—Well, he lied to me about a business transaction. Brown—But I didn't say his word was any good.

A man is always nearest to his good when he is at home and furthest from it when away.—Holland.

#### A Lack of Competition.

The old squire was narrating his experiences with county fairs. "You never had much to do with managing them, perhaps," he said. "Well, I have had a great deal. It takes a lot of head work, I can tell you, to think up popular features outside of the big steers, the fat hogs, the mammoth squashes, the poultry, the preserves, the lace tidies and the agricultural horse trots to draw the crowd.

"I remember one year," he proceeded, "when we got everybody's interest excited by announcing a prize of a gold headed cane for the homeliest man in the county and a silk dress pattern for the homeliest woman. After a spirited competition the cane was awarded to Colonel Van Jessup, the landlord of the Van Jessup hotel."

"Yes, I know him," interrupted one of the listeners, "and I've seen the cane. Who got the silk dress for being the homeliest woman?"

"Nobody. There weren't any entries."

#### Salt Water Falls.

There are a good many salt cataracts in existence. They may be found in Norway, southern Chile and British Columbia, where narrow fiords, or arms of the sea, are obstructed by barriers of rock. The rising tide flows over and filters through such into the great

She—I can prove logically and mathematically that women are worth more than men. He—I'd like to see you do it, my dear. She—Isn't a miss as good as a mile? He—So they say. She—And doesn't it take a whole lot of men to make a league?

#### Little Difference.

"Really," said the X ray operator to the surgeon, "there is only a grammatical distinction between our professions."

"Do you think so?" said the surgeon. "Certainly. I see bones, and you saw bones."

#### The Modern War.

Villain—If I should kiss you, I suppose you'd go and tell your mother. Modern Shepherdess—No; I should go and tell my lawyer.

#### Prescription by a Rival.

Florence—I should like to do something that would make him miserable for life. Mabel—Then why don't you marry him?

#### The Garibaldi.

\*The Garibaldi are a very ancient Ligurian family. The first who used the name would seem to have been Garibaldi, duke of Bavaria, A. D. 584. From him descended Grimaldus, king of Lombardy, A. D. 673. His son was Garibaldus. Then the name disappears, but it is early found among the nobles of Genoa, and at the institution of the Liber Aureus, in 1528, its members are recorded as of the ancient nobility. From 1528 to 1751 the successive generations of the Garibaldi are recorded in the "Libro d'Oro," and the last name but one there entered is Joseph Garibaldi, born 1792, probably an ancestor of the dictator. In 1685 Jeannetta Garibaldi was one of the four senators who accompanied the doge of Genoa to Versailles after Louis XIV. had nearly destroyed Genova la Superba by bombs to apologize to the ruthless tyrant.—Notes and Queries.

#### Under Many Flags.

Possibly no possession has changed nationality so frequently as the island of Santa Cruz, in the Danish West Indies. Originally the land belonged to Spain, and it was taken from Spain to be under the joint rule of England and Holland. After awhile the flag of Holland was taken down, and the English flag alone floated, only to give way to Spain again. The Knights of Malta were the next possessors, and from them it passed to a company of adventurers, who lost it to France, which sold to a Danish company, the land finally coming into the possession of the Danish government. England again took possession in 1801, and eight years later it passed to the Danish government again. Eventually it will probably become a part of the United States, two bargains having been arranged, but never completed.

#### Coxey's Army.

Coxey's army started from Coxey's home in eastern Ohio in the spring of 1894 to carry, as Coxey said, a "petition in boots" to congress for relief from the hard times then prevailing. On arriving at Washington it was denied access to congress, and those of the pilgrims who disregarded the order to "keep off the grass" of the capitol grounds were sent to jail. Coxey himself was condemned to a term in jail. The "army" at last crossed the Potomac and settled down in a sort of hobo camp on the Virginia side. There it was allowed to remain for several months until complaints from Washington induced the governor of Virginia to break up the camp and disperse the campers.

There's a need in every home for

## GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough. All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be.

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

## SOUVENIR RANGES

the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER · USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company  
Manufacturers Limited  
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee

as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

## BOYLE & SON, Agents.





# HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send \$1.00 to H. P. HALL & CO., London, N. B.

# DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."  
M. D. PARKS,  
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."  
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,  
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infant ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."  
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,  
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$5 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.  
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.8	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.8
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:01	1:40		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:55	
Atkins	3	6:15	1:50		Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:25	12:10
Queensburg	8	6:25	2:05		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:35
Bridgeville	14	6:40	2:25		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35
Atkins	20	6:55	2:45		Thompson's Mills	18			
Lve Bannockburn	22	7:10	2:55	3:05	Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	12:45
Atkins	27	7:25	3:15	3:20	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00
Bridgeville	33	7:40	3:35	3:40	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00
Camden East	37	7:55	3:55	3:55	Galbraith	25			
Thompson's Mills	40	8:10	4:15	4:15	Mudlake Bridge	27	9:20	2:35	1:15
Bridgeville	44	8:25	4:35	4:35	Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:30
Camden East	48	8:40	4:55	4:55	Wilson	34			
Thompson's Mills	51	8:55	5:10	5:10	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:45
Bridgeville	55	9:10	5:25	5:25	Erinville	41	10:15	3:25	
Camden East	59	9:25	5:40	5:40	Marbank	45	10:25	3:40	
Thompson's Mills	61	9:40	5:55	5:55	Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	
Bridgeville	65	9:55	6:10	6:10	Steele	55	11:00	4:20	
Camden East	69	10:10	6:25	6:25	Lve Bannockburn	73	12:40	6:00	
Thompson's Mills	73	10:25	6:40	6:40					

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	7:30	3:25		Lve Deseronto	0	7:30		
G. T. R. Junction	2	7:40	3:35		Lve Napanee	9	7:40	12:15	4:25
Glendale	10	7:55	3:50		Strathcona	15	8:05	12:30	4:40
Harrowsmith	14	8:10	4:05		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	4:50
Lve Kingston	19	8:25	4:20		Thompson's Mills	18			
Harrowsmith	23	8:40	4:35		Camden East	19	8:30	12:50	5:00
Frontenac	27	8:55	4:50		Lve Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:13
Lve Kingston	31	9:10	5:05	5:25	Lve Yarker	23	8:55		5:25
Camden East	35	9:25	5:20	5:40	Harrowsmith	30	9:10		5:45
Thompson's Mills	39	9:40	5:35	5:55	Lve Sydenham	34	9:25		6:10
Newburgh	43	9:55	5:50	6:10	Lve Harrowsmith	38	9:40		
Strathcona	47	10:10	6:05	6:25	Glendale	41	9:55		
Lve Napanee	51	10:25	6:20	6:40	G. T. R. Junction	47	10:10		
Lve Deseronto	55	10:40	6:35	6:55	Kingston	49	10:25		

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.			STEAMERS.		TRAINS.		
Leave Napanee	Deseronto	Leave Picton	Deseronto		Leave Picton	Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Napanee	
2:30 p.m.	2:35 a.m.				6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
3:30 p.m.	3:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.		10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	
6:35 p.m.	6:35 a.m.						3:45 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	
7:15 p.m.	8:15 a.m.						7:40 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	
1:20 p.m.	10:15 a.m.	1:40 p.m.	5:10 p.m.				12:15 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	
10:31 p.m.	1:30 p.m.						1:40 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	
6:40 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				1:00 p.m.	6:20 p.m.	
4:30 p.m.	7:10 a.m.						7:00 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	
11:01 p.m.	6:55 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.				7:20 p.m.	7:40 p.m.	
8:15 p.m.	8:35 a.m.								
Daily. All other trains run daily - Sundays excepted.									
WALTER RATHBURN President.		H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.		D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.					

099,999. Try it and see if it is not so."

### A Rare Coin.

When Louisiana seceded, Jan. 26, 1861, the new government seized the United States mint at New Orleans and struck \$254,820 in double eagles and \$1,101,316.50 in silver half dollars, using the United States dies for 1861. The bullion was exhausted in May, 1861, when the coinage ceased and the United States dies were destroyed. A Confederate States die was then made, to be used for silver half dollars, but it was not fit for use in coining press, the relief being too high. Four half dollars were struck with it on a screw press, and these comprise the entire coinage of the Confederate States.

### What Eddie Was Reading.

A New England father who believes that children should be nourished on good literature as well as on good food has always read the English classics aloud to his only son, Eddie, now six years old.

A friend of the family, knowing of this practice, recently asked Eddie what he was reading.

"A Wavering novel," was his reply.

### Her Regret.

Marjorie had been given some hard peppermint candies, and after holding one in her mouth for a few minutes she ran to her mother and cried, "Oh, mother, I swallowed that candy!"

"Never mind," said her mother; "it will not hurt you."

"Yes, I know," said Marjorie, "but I lost the use of it."

### Plenty of Talk.

"You say that public official had nothing to say?" said the editor.

"Yes," answered the self-confident reporter, "but he talked three-quarters of an hour before I discovered it."

### Meekness.

Meekness is imperfect if it be not both active and passive, leading us to subdue our own passions and resentments as well as to bear patiently the passions and resentments of others.—Foster.

Life is the jailer, death the angel sent to draw the unwilling bolts and set us free.—Lowell.

A peculiarity concerning the use of snuff in Iceland may be of interest. The snuff is made into bars after the manner of plug tobacco and is sold in that shape to the natives, nearly all of whom are addicted to its use and prefer it thus prepared. The Iclander allows the nail on the right hand thumb to grow long for the purpose and when using the snuff scratches it off the bar with his nail on the back of his left hand and applies it to his nose.

### Whence Come Microbes.

A writer in Le Figaro of Paris (Dr. Ox) at the close of a long article on the origin of microbes declares that the bacillus of consumption originally came from blades of rye, wheat and corn and that the human lung is its adopted abode, where it would perish were it not replenished. That rare atmospheres are beneficial to consumptives is not because they are thin, but because rye, wheat, corn, etc., are not grown there.

### Defusing His Criticism.

"I've been to see Bludgerly's latest painting, and it's a perfect dabb. And yet you said it bordered on the sublime."

"That's the way it struck me, old man. It is included in one of the most magnificent frames I ever saw!"

"I wish"—Miranda said, then stopped, sighing. She was so little used to having her wishes come true.

Miranda loved color and light and music. Somewhere in her pedigree there must have been a strain of tropic blood, else how account for her desires any more than for her silky black hair, her liquid black eyes, her fine olive skin touched with scarlet? Her dancing as well was wholly untaught, unfixed save by the sweep of the wind, the lulling patter of raindrops on the cottage roof. She danced only when she thought herself alone. Her grandfather, the minister, thought dancing of any sort a deadly sin.

He had a heart kind and true, this bent, white-haired old gentleman, and truly loved his one grandchild. It was his creed, not himself, which forced him to deny her the things her youth craved. He did not understand her any more than he had understood his wife, her grandmother, who had died, leaving behind a baby girl that grew up the feminine counterpart of its father.

It was a queer, a piteous jest of fate that gave her, a woman born for the missionary cause, such a piece of quicksilver as Miranda for a daughter. How the girl came by the quicksilver except through the grandmother was a puzzle of heredity. Her father was a missionary, meek in all things except regarding his chosen work. There he had a lion's heart, a Spartan's endurance. Thus Miranda had been left behind when her parents went to the far east. That was ten years back—so long ago they were little more to her now than memories.

Miranda picked up her mother's latest letter. The paper was thin, the writing fine and crabbed, but she was able to read an account of the dancing girls in one of the heathen temples. After the third reading she shut her eyes. Her mother had dwelt feelingly upon the horror, the impety of it all, but somehow there had crept between the lines enough of the east to bewitch the reader. She seemed to see it all—the crowd, the lights, the wreaths of smoking incense, the figures swaying in time and tune. And as she thus saw mentally there came to her a longing not to be resisted to dance, dance, dance, the night away.

It was evening. Her grandfather was away at a special service in his mission chapel. She had been left behind to finish some slight household tasks. Half a mile down the street the Brixton fancy ball was in full blast. She had a card to it—one she had not dared to display. Now, insanely, she made up her mind to go—notwithstanding her formal regrets. She would not go as Miranda Acton—rather as a dancing girl from a world unknown.

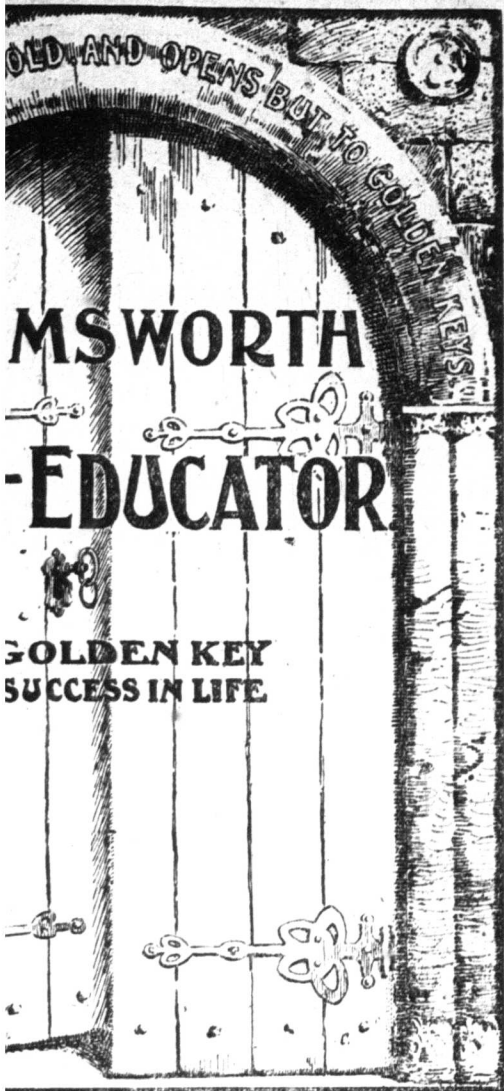
Her mother had sent home a complete outfit to be sold at the Twelfth Night St. Barnabas fair. With shaking hands she huddled herself into it, then looked at herself in the glass. The effect startled her, but it convinced her there must be further disguise. She

# FIT'S CURE

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

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There are several ways of acquiring that all-round knowledge which leads to success, but the least expensive and the surest is by a routine of self-education. Evening schools and like systems are excellent in their way, but they do not often fit in with the individual hours of leisure.

A system, to be capable of universal application, must be one which can be freely used at any time. Everyone has hours in a day which can be devoted to study, odd hours which never seem somehow to suit other people's convenience.

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caught up her water colors, gave herself a dusky complexion, carmine cheeks and heavy black lashes. She stained her arms, her ankles, her bare throat.

By the time it was done the clock was striking 10. In half an hour her grandfather would be home. For a minute she hesitated, then, almost before she knew it, she had gossamer over her sandals, and, well wrapped in her long mackintosh, was out in the street.

Presently she found herself in the Brixtons' library. She had crushed through a great multitude of figures nearly as much out of the common as

dropped a frightened courtesy to stately Mme. Brixton, who had stared at her, then smiled a kindly welcome, and let her slip away in the crowd.

The band was playing. In the room beyond all sorts and conditions of folks whirled madly about. Miranda glanced at them and shrank back. They were dancing two and two—she could only dance alone—and dance she must. The stealing music said so beyond peradventure. The library was empty. Half unconsciously she began to foot it over the polished floor, weaving back and forth, bending, swaying, balancing upon one foot, arms up, arms down or extended as though in entreaty

me take you away—to the city. It is the place for such as you. Here life will be a burden to you and those around you. There you may be happy and famous and rich."

"Let's get out of this," Brixton said, opening a locked door that led to his father's office and drawing the minister and Landon within it. Miranda followed them, moving like one in a dream. There were low, earnest words, whose import she did not catch, then somehow she was whisked off to the parsonage.

She did not sleep that night. Next

him.

Why, he could not understand. Tom Brixton might possibly have enlightened him. It was Tom who kept Miranda in touch with what went on in the little brown cottage, and when he said simply "Come!" she knew something of what to expect.

But not all. No fancy could paint for her the mother face, wan and full of mother longing, or show the father, thin and bowed, with yet something of soldier fire in his faded eyes. Grandfather Carter was pitifully aged. The good man had lived so sparsely he was almost bloodless.

Miranda began to do things that a

Presently she found herself in the Brixton's library. She had crushed through a great multitude of figures nearly as much out of the common as her own. She remembered, too, having

## UNSEEN DANGER IS ON OUR TRACK

From the time of our birth till we lie down for the last time.

The best defense from the dangers of disease is vigor of body and activity of the natural functions.

The kind of assistance is important. It must not be stimulation for that gives but temporary effect, and the reaction is more than depressing. *Take a tonic*—one that will re-establish normal digestion and assimilation

and prove a reconstructive rather than a promoter of waste. This will give nature a fair chance to put in motion normal work of repair and tissue building.

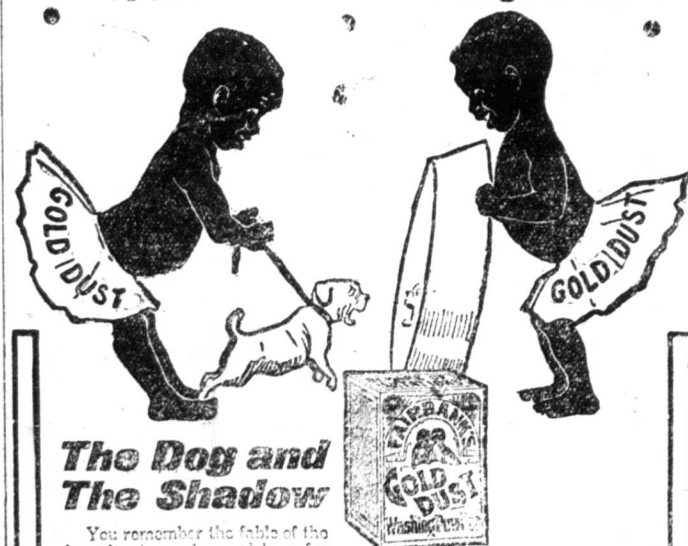
Such a tonic was grown in Nature's Laboratory, hidden in the ground and brought thence forty years ago by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has made the treatment of lingering diseases his life-long study and care.

He uses glyceric extracts instead of alcoholic ones, exactly proportioned and combined by processes of his own invention, first used in his private practice and now given out freely to the world in his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is composed of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Blood-root and Mandrake root.

Mrs. A. T. Jones, of 220 Hayes Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "As a child I was delicate, and great care was taken of me because some of my relatives had died of consumption, although my father and mother were healthy. I grew up with only the ordinary diseases of all children, but about two years ago I contracted a severe cold, which would not yield to such home-treatment as was handy. Doctors were tried, but after three months of this treatment I was only worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and am glad to say that three bottles not only cured me of the cold and cough, but made me feel better than I ever had before. I will always have a bottle of this medicine in the house."

These tiny, sugar-coated antiphlogous granules regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not forget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor. Put up in vials; always fresh and reliable.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

**Gold Dust Washing Powder**

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floor, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, a safe silverware and tinware, removing stains, washing, cleaning, bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soil of p.

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**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

hair unconsciously she began to foot it over the polished floor, weaving back and forth, bending, swaying, balancing upon one foot, arms up, arms down or extended as though in entreaty.

On, on, on, she bent and swayed, now stamping one tiny foot, now pirouetting with untaught grace, unconscious that two pairs of eyes watched her from the ambush of heavy curtains swung across a deep window seat. They were masculine eyes—Tom Brixton and his city friend, just back from globe trotting, had found harbor there. They gazed spellbound at Miranda, then breathlessly at each other.

"It is a miracle," Tom whispered at last, "one that shows how blood will tell. I know our dancer. She's old Parson Carter's granddaughter, the prettiest girl in the county. Let's go out and take possession of her. We understand, but if the others saw—my! There would be a kettle of fish!"

"Be still! It is sacrilege to think of stopping her." Landon, the city friend, said, breathing hard, "and it would be worse sacrilege to let her stay here. Can't you see her, dancing on a floor of men's hearts?"

Tom broke from his hold with a little uneasy laugh.

At the sound Miranda stopped, panic stricken, blushing so deeply her rouge showed pale. "You—you'll help me get away—back home—I—I ad to come," she panted.

Tom took her hand kindly and put his arm half about her. Then in through the door came the old minister in his rusty black coat, the picture of stern, yet benignant, amaze until he caught sight of his granddaughter. Then a wave of wrath swept him into speech.

"Miranda, I came to pluck you a brand from the burning—but, oh, you wait! You have made it certain you will burn for this in everlasting fires."

He swung upon his heel, but turned back, saying dully, "I shall be waiting when you choose to come—home."

Miranda sprang toward him, but Landon restrained her. "You will only make things worse," he said. "Listen! Trya Brixton will vouch for me—that I mean you no harm in what I say. Let

those import she did not catch, then somehow she was whisked off to the parsonage.

She did not sleep that night. Next morning she was on a train speeding cityward, wondering if she ever should see her native town again.

Miranda must have been born under a specially lucky star, for she was permitted to come back seven years later to the succor of those she had left behind. Her parents had come home, all their strength and use sapped by the cruel east, to rest, they said; to die, said those about them.

Parson Carter was in little better case. New men, methods, measures had crowded him from the place he loved so well. Now, for two years past Miranda's bounty had maintained him. He knew the source of it, although he never mentioned her name. She was no mere dancer, but an actress who had conquered her place in the world. Landon had lived up to his word—he had made her rich and famous, albeit he had been unable to make her love

soldier fire in his faded eyes. Grandfather Carter was pitifully aged. The good man had lived so sparsely he was almost bloodless.

Miranda came in to them, not a creature of silk and lace, but in the same stuff frock she had worn upon her outgoing. As she looked from one to another her heart rose in her throat. Instinctively she ran and caught her mother in her arms, kneeling to lay her head upon the thin breast and sob out, "I am never going away again—if you will let me stay."

"No, she isn't going, whatever you say," Tom interposed. He was a common sense person and knew things were getting too tense. "I've been waiting for her long enough—all of seven years. Now I mean to have her, whether or not it's by your leave."

"Take her, although she is not ours to give. We were the deserters," Mrs. Acton said, while the two ministers laid their clasped hands upon Miranda's head, saying with choked voices, but in a happy key: "Amen! Amen!"

# THE TURN OF LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for It. Two Relate their Experience.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs. Mann:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "In my opinion there is no medicine made for women which can compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and you have no firmer friend in the Dominion than I am. At the time of change of life I suffered until I was nearly crazy, and was not fit to live with. I was so irritable, irrational and nervous that I was a torment to myself and others. I surely thought that I would lose my reason before I got through, when fortunately an old friend recommended your Vegetable Compound. I took it for five months and then off and on until the critical

period had passed, and it restored me to perfect health. My advice to suffering women is to try your Vegetable Compound, and they will not be disappointed."—Mrs. E. Powless, Des Moines, Ont.

Another Woman's Case. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I feel very splendid health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very pleased to write and tell you my experience with it. I am the mother of three children grown to womanhood, and have safely passed the change of life, and feel as young and as strong as I did twenty years ago, and I know that this is all due to your woman's friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used it before my children were born, and it greatly eased my nature and saved me much pain during the change of life. I took it, off and on, for four years, and had but little trouble and sickness that most women have to endure."—Mrs. James K. Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Canada.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs. Mann, it will do for any woman at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that baffled physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



# DOES RELIGION PAY

## The Profit of Piety Can Never Be Expressed in Cash.

Doth Job fear God for naught?—Job 1, 9.

That was the question which, in this striking drama was asked by man's great adversary. It was a most natural one from the satanic point of view, where selfish gain is the only admissible explanation of any action, where the sole question is, will it pay? and where personal advantage is the only known standard of ethics. It is not strange that the ledger view of life looks on religion as a possibly profitable business venture, a side line to be carried for what there is in it.

The accusation in the question is true enough to-day, but it only persists because of the truth in it. The Christian soldier who lives for the loot keeps alive the sneer at religion. A man's testimony in prayer meeting is often only an economical method of advertising his sugar or his dry goods. Many a man is serving God with an eye single to the good of his trade, while to others piety is but a professional pull. To yet others religion is a performance to be regarded as one of the penalties paid to social convention.

More dangerous because more subtle is the error of those who look on pious practices as means of placating the wrath of the deity, who hope to buy passports to heaven by prayer meeting pretences on earth.

### ACTS OF WORSHIP

are to them things devoid of delight which they dare not forego for fear of future pains. If heaven could be earned this way they would certainly deserve it.

But the hypocrites deceive no one. Their pretences are too palatable. They alone are satisfied with themselves. Piety for profit alone is almost its own sufficient punishment. Who can help pitying the masqueraders who toil so hard to produce no impression. Neither heaven nor earth takes any stock of them. Their mummery has no more to do with religion than charity balls have to do with beneficence. It neither pays as business nor as religion.

In spite of all pretenders, who are after all relatively few in number, religion is a reality in the life of man and the question, does religion pay? deserves a fair answer. Life has no place for that which does not pay. Neither superstition nor sentiment can sanction the

waste of life on useless ends. Taking the soul's infinite standard of values all things must come to the test of their service, the profit to mankind.

A man serves God for the satisfaction secured; not for self-satisfaction, but because deep within him he feels his need of the divine, of one who can satisfy his thirst for good, who can surpass his highest aspirations, who can constantly tone up his life and lead him to things better than himself.

Friendship is not without its fruits; yet the true friend does not figure on them. He who unselfishly seeks another soul, who delights in his service, and counts all sacrifice as joy, finds rewards such as the cunning of selfishness could never extract. So is it with the service of the Most High.

### THE SOUL OF MAN

seeks after the soul of all; religion is service for this supreme friend; worship the communion with him, work the doing of things that please him who shall measure the profit of such love or what shall a man give in exchange for its joy and peace?

The soul's need of God, the need of the sources of our lives for the source of all life, the need of the inner spirit of man for touch with the great spirit of all is as real, as definite, and as steadily assertive as the need of the body for food. There are men so busy making money that they think they have no time even to eat; but their folly is as wisdom compared to that of those who think it does not pay to take time to feed the inner life, the eternal man.

Nor can a man estimate the profit of religion by his own soul possessions alone. Wherever even two or three lift up their eyes and hearts to nobler things the whole race is raised. The worship of the things that are worthy makes the whole world more worthy. The profit of one man's faith becomes a common possession, and the most godless share the benefits of the godly life.

The daily search for God is the tuning of the whole life closer to the music of the infinite; the harmony, the health, the salvation of the world depends on its coming into complete accord with that which rules at its heart. This, then, is the eternal, individual, and universal profit of piety, that it causes all things more and more perfectly to work together for the good of all.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
Jan. 21.

Lesson III. The Boy Jesus. Golden Text, Luke 2:52.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Jesus a "Son of the Law."—At the age of thirteen every Jewish boy became himself responsible for his observance of the law, in which from earliest childhood he had been trained by his parents, the mother being responsible for the child's education till his fifth year and the father supposedly from that time on till thirteen. The learning of the law was an essential part of every boy's early training. Finally, on his son's thirteenth birthday the father was relieved from further responsibility, which he commemorated by pronouncing the following words: "Blessed be he who hath made me free from the burden of my son's sins." On the succeeding Sabbath the son accompanied the father to the synagogue, and was presented with his

was catechetical, the pupils being encouraged to ask questions and answer those propounded by the instructors. Jesus was not the only pupil.

48. Thy father and I.—The home training of the boy Jesus had been wisely reticent, his mother having not as yet revealed to him the profound secret of his life. That the consciousness of this peculiar relation to God had nevertheless already entered the mind of the youth is evident from his significant reply to his mother's anxious inquiry.

49. I must be in my father's house.—Literally, in the things of my Father, hence the translation of the King James' Version, "about my Father's business," is also permissible. Note the emphasis on the personal pronoun my. Throughout the course of his entire ministry Jesus never fails clearly to distinguish between his own relation to the Father and the relation of others to the same Father. Thus to Mary at the empty tomb he says, "Go unto my brethren, and say to them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and my God and your God," indicating a difference as well as a likeness between his relationship to the Father and theirs. Compare also the wording of the intercessory prayer in John 17, "Father, . . . I came forth from thee, and they believed that

## AN ARCTIC MISSIONARY

CHERRYMAN BACK IN ENGLAND FROM  
NORTHERN STATION.

Dependent Altogether on Stores From  
England—First Church of  
Sealskin.

The Rev. E. J. Peck, who has returned to England from his arctic missionary work in the Arctic regions for 30 years, gives a vivid account of life among the Eskimos.

His mission station is one of the most lonely and inaccessible in the world. The headquarters are on the south shore of Cumberland Sound, at Blacklead Island, a little spot two miles long and 700 yards broad, round which it is possible to walk in a couple of hours.

"There are no trees and vegetation, except moss and very light grass, and no fuel," Mr. Peck says. "It seems like THE LAST PLACE ON EARTH."

"There is no food in the country except seal, and for all our stores we have to be dependent upon what we take out from England. Our only communication with the outside world is by means of a trading ship, which, especially chartered, visits us once a year."

"Our little settlement consists of a church, a hospital and two dwelling houses—one for the two traders and one for my colleague and myself. These are, of course, all of the rudest description, being fashioned out of materials shipped from home."

"Our earliest church was made of seal-skins, but had to be replaced by a wooden structure, as it was devoured by the dogs. The scene from Blacklead is the most desolate one imaginable, nothing but snow and ice being visible in any direction."

"The most trying time we have known was last winter, when the usual relief ship

### FAILED TO REACH US.

It came to within 15 miles of our station, and was within range of our glasses, and yet it was not until ten months afterward that she reached Blacklead."

"For 14 days we watched her struggling amid the ice-barriers, and, despite the most gallant attempts to afford us the needed relief, she was eventually driven back."

"We suffered considerably from cold, as our new supply of coal was on board the missing vessel, and we had to bury our houses in snow to keep out the cold."

"The Eskimos were not the only sufferers from want of food, for one night in January a pack of hungry wolves surrounded our house and attacked the dogs, eventually escaping into the darkness. Afterward they devoured one another."

## ROBS HERSELF IN SLEEP

..OMAN WHO DRESSES NIGHTLY IN  
MEN'S CLOTHING.

Forgets it in the Morning—Discovery  
Made by Servant Put to Watch  
by Police.

A psychological puzzle has been discovered at Lillie, France, in the person of an old woman, who at midnight dresses as a man, with a burglar's kit, robs herself, then reattires in a dressing gown, and replaces the goods she has taken.

She is Mile. Godron, a rich old maid, who returned recently from Lourdes, saying she had been cured of an incurable disease. A week ago she went to the police, and said she had been robbed of 5,000 in bank notes. The police made careful enquiries, and as the result they persuaded Mile. Godron to engage a new maid. This maid was a private detective in the pay of the police, and she watched Mile. Godron

## HEALTH

### HYDROPHOBIA.

Few accidents are more terrifying to the sufferer than to be bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, and there are few conditions in which prompt and intelligent action on the part of the bystanders is more desirable.

Although nearly all warm-blooded animals are susceptible to rabies, it is most commonly seen in dogs. There are two forms, the "furious" and the "dumb." In the furious type, after a period of melancholy or depression, the animal becomes restless and irritable, with a tendency to run away and snap at everything in sight, finally becoming subdued and sullen, and dying of paralysis and exhaustion. In dumb rabies the stage of irritability is absent. The dog prowls about in a listless way with his head down and lower jaw dropped. At the same time there is a difficulty in swallowing.

It is often impossible to tell from a dog's actions whether it is rabid or not; but if instead of killing the animal as quickly as possible, as is often unwisely done, the owner capture it and keep it for a few days under lock and key, the question answers itself. A rabid dog always dies in from four to eight days, so that if the animal recovers the bitten persons may be sure that they are not going to develop hydrophobia.

In any suspicious case the wound should immediately be squeezed under hot water, and if deep, be incised freely, so that cauterization with either a hot iron or with strong nitric acid (not with lunar caustic) may be thoroughly done. At the same time the dog should be kept under observation, or if already killed, the head and neck should be packed in ice and preserved for medical examination.

Even if it seems certain that the animal was rabid the patient should not despair, for it is estimated that only fifteen per cent. of those bitten by rabid animals actually develop the disease, and if the Pasteur preventive inoculations are promptly begun recovery is almost certain.

The popular dread of rabies is out of all proportion to the relative frequency of the disease, and the length to which it may go is shown by the instances in which people have developed, and even died, of false hydrophobia, a nervous condition due to fright, and simulating to some extent the real malady.—Youth's Companion.

### WHAT THE HAIR NEEDS.

The hair accompanies, but does not cause grayness. It is, like grayness, the result of certain nervous disturbances with and, unlike it, can be corrected by artificial means. Oil, glycerin, and petroleum are the three lubricating substances which are best for the purpose. A good mixture is olive oil and an equal quantity of liquid vaseline with one-eighth part of rectified spirits containing a few drops of tincture of myrrh and glycerin added.

This oily mixture rubbed into the roots of the hair is beneficial to a certain extent to the nervousness which is the cause of grayness. It is not understood generally that the color of the hair, and to some extent the complexion, is dependent upon the condition of the nervous system. The nervous disturbances which give rise to such pain as persistent neuralgia are the same that later cause the hair to change in color. It often is noticed that patches of whiteness appear in the hair in spots where pain has been located.

The person with nervous, excitable, or artistic temperament usually is inclined to early whitening of the hair, while grayness often appears to be entirely retarded when relief from mental worry has set in.

On grown people the irregular growth of the eyebrows may be lessened by systematic brushing. Vaseline or lanolin should be rubbed in thoroughly, and the brows should be brushed and carefully

training. Finally, on his son's thirteenth birthday the father was relieved from further responsibility, which he commemorated by pronouncing the following words: "Blessed be he who hath made me free from the burden of my son's sins." On the succeeding Sabbath the son accompanied the father to the synagogue, and was presented with his own phylacteries, which the son thenceforth wore at the recital of his daily devotions. By means of this formality the boy was initiated into the visible membership of the Jewish church and was called "a son of the law." As such he must henceforth attend the annual religious feasts at Jerusalem. In actual practice this legal age, was anticipated sometimes by one and sometimes by two years. At this age (twelve) Jesus had now arrived, and in company with his parents he makes the pilgrimage from Nazareth to Jerusalem for the first time. How much this visit to the temple meant to him is suggested to the thoughtful student by a careful reading of our lesson narrative.

Verse 40. On the eighth day the infant Jesus had in all due conformity to the law been circumcised. "And when the days of their purification were fulfilled, they brought him up to Jerusalem, to present him on to the Lord," and here in the courts of the temple the aged Simeon and Anna had greeted and blessed the babe as the Lord's Christ, Messiah. Simeon's song of thanksgiving and prophecy is recorded in verses 29-32 of this same chapter. After recording the most important events connected with and immediately succeeding the birth of Jesus the evangelist devotes to the long period of infancy and early childhood but the single sentence contained in this verse. To some the record at this point has seemed bare and defective, but the maturer judgment of a cultured mind recognizes in its simplicity and naturalness a mark of superiority and of trustworthiness.

Waxed strong.—Gained strength by degrees in the natural process of growth and development.

Filled.—Literally, becoming full, that is also by degrees.

Grace of God.—God's special favor and blessing.

41. Went every Year to Jerusalem.—By the law of Moses all males were commanded to be in attendance at the three feasts of Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles, at Jerusalem (comp. Exod. 23, 17; Deut. 16, 16). This custom, however, was not at this time extensively observed, and it had come rather to be a mark of piety and devotion to go up even once a year as did Joseph and Mary. The fact that Mary accompanied her husband is an added indication of her deep piety, since women were not required by law to attend.

The feast of the passover.—This feast commemorated the sparing of the first-born in the Jewish camp in Egypt, and the subsequent flight and deliverance of the nation from Egyptian bondage (comp. Exod. 12). The passover proper, which fell on the fourteenth of Nisan, was followed by the Feast of Unleavened Bread which lasted seven days, from the fifteenth to the twenty-first of Nisan. The two feasts were in reality one, and the names came to be used interchangeably (comp. Exod. 12 and 13, Lev. 23, and Deut. 16).

43. Fulfilled the days.—Including the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, having tarried till the end of the festive week.

44. The company.—The travelling company, or caravan, consisting of neighbors and friends from Nazareth, in this company men, women, and older children would form separate groups during the actual progress of each day's journey.

A day's journey.—Hardly more than from six to eight miles would be covered on the first day, a large majority of the company travelling on foot.

46. After three days.—Three days after they had first left Jerusalem, on the first day after their second arrival in the city.

The teachers.—Learned rabbis who imparted instruction in the law in the courts of the temple. Three rooms or apartments of the temple were set apart for members of the Sanhedrin in which to receive their pupils. The instruction

empty tomb he says, "Go unto my brethren, and say to them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and my God and your God," indicating a difference as well as a likeness between his relationship to the Father and theirs. Compare also the wording of the intercessory prayer in John 17, "Father, . . . I came forth from thee, and they believed that thou didst send me. . . . They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. . . . I made known unto them thy name."

51. Subject unto them.—In filial obedience, the rendering of which was a part of his great lifework, that he might in all things become our example.

52. Stature.—Or age.

Favor.—Or grace (comp. note on verse 46, above).

### ENGLISHMAN HELD AS SPY.

#### Was Arrested By Russians and Flogged Every Morning.

Joseph Ernest Geddes, a British merchant at Hong Kong, arrived at Grimsby from Hamburg, and went to London to petition the Foreign Office relative to his arrest by the Russians as an alleged spy in Manchuria, charged with selling plans of Port Arthur to the Japanese.

He states that having obtained permission to trade in Manchuria, he left Tien-Tsin in December, 1904, and upon reaching Mukden he was arrested, although Port Arthur was a place he never visited. His papers were torn up, and his clothing was cut up in search for any incriminating documents, the only reply of his remonstrances being, "Oh, you British are all the same. You would help the Japanese."

Lightly clad, he was placed in a small room, preparatory to being shot the next morning. Ten days passed, and each day he was told that the next would be his last. He managed to write several letters to Gen. Kuropatkin, asking for an explanation, but no reply came.

At the end of ten days he was put under escort to the military prison at Harbin. There he remained for six months. Then Mr. Geddes was placed among a gang of forty criminals, the lot being hustled into the prison wagon, with three soldiers watching each man. Their destination, he learned, was Irkutsk, in Siberia. From that period up to the time he reached Warsaw the horrible journey amid the snow included halting at fifteen prisons en route.

At Warsaw, though suffering from exposure, he was placed in a small room devoid of furniture, and without sufficient warmth. Each morning an official came in, and giving him half a dozen lashes with his belt, said:—"Confess you are a spy." He refused, and the whipping eventually ceased.

Ultimately, Mr. Geddes was set free, but no apology was offered him.

### BARBARITY IN INDIA.

#### English Subjects Tortured and Murdered by Wild Tribesmen.

A Government Blue Book has been issued here, giving particulars of a gruesome outrage which is to be avenged by a British column of 200 Burmah Military Police and one gun now on its way to the scene of the occurrence under Capt. Kirke and Lieutenants Waterfield and Macdonald. The culprits are the wild tribesmen of the Chin Hills, which lie immediately beyond the administrative border of the eastern portion of British Burmah.

Last April three Lungno villagers were enticed to visit Wellaung, a village in the unadministered tracts, to sell saffron, and were seized and bound. They were "shot" at for three days with arrows, which were not allowed to penetrate too deep into the flesh, and ultimately were killed and their bodies decapitated.

One of them, before being put to death, had the ends of his fingers and toes cut off, and was forced to drink his own blood.

"They say that fringes are not much worn now, but I'm hanged if I believe it!" muttered Penhless, as he glanced at the bottoms of his trousers.

saying she had been cured of an incurable disease. A week ago she went to the police, and said she had been robbed of 5,000 in bank notes. The police made careful enquiries, and as the result they persuaded Mlle. Godron to engage a new maid. This maid was a private detective in the pay of the police, and she watched Mlle. Godron.

### NIGHT AND DAY.

She soon discovered that her mistress was a confirmed somnambulist. She usually retired at 10, and fell asleep immediately. At midnight she rose and and produced from a box a man's clothes, in which she dresses herself.

She next tied a crepe mask over her face, pulled a rough cap tightly on her head, took a jimmy and other burglar's tools from a drawer, and stowing a revolver in her hip pocket, stole quietly out of the room.

The first night she took the silver off the dining-room sideboard, pushed it into a bag which she slung across her shoulders and stole back to her bedroom. She then undressed, put on a dressing gown, and carried the silver back to the dining-room, piece by piece.

Another night she let herself out by the door, broke in through the drawing-room window, opened a writing desk with a skeleton key and abstracted some money, replacing it as before.

### DIGS UP TREASURE.

On a third night she stole into her cook's bedroom, rifled her pockets, and again returned the money.

At the end of a week the burglarious routine was varied. Mlle. Godron dressed as usual, but went to an out-house and took a spade. She then proceeded some distance down the garden, and began to dig, ultimately unearthing a small box. This contained the lost \$5,000, about which she had complained to the police.

Mlle. Godron cannot be persuaded to believe that she does all these things in her sleep, and is much agitated to know how she obtained possession of the burglar's clothes and kit.

### PEASANT A MIRACLE WORKER.

#### Many Said to Have Been Cured by Him of Ills.

Making the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and many other marvelous cures effected by the laying on of hands are attributed to a man named Saltzmann, who has acquired an extraordinary reputation throughout Brittany as a worker of miracles.

How much of his reputation is due to Breton credulity and how much to his own powers is difficult to say; but hundreds of persons are flocking to him to be cured.

He has been staying for the last fortnight at Huelgoat, where he is credited with over 200 cures. The only condition to success is faith in his powers. He even claims that he can cure from a distance and that a letter written to him with faith will bring restoration of health.

A case is recorded of a miner whose sight was destroyed by an explosion. Two days after he placed himself under Saltzmann's care he is alleged to have recovered his sight sufficiently to find his way about without assistance and to distinguish colors.

A disabled wrist, the result of a bicycle fall, touched by him, became strong and the pain and stiffness vanished.

### THE PESSIMIST'S PRIVILEGE.

We used to blame our earthly lot Because the weather was too hot; And now our complaints we will unfold, Because the weather's beastly cold. So let us smile and be of cheer! There's cause to kick throughout the year.

First Young Doctor (to second ditto): "Halloo, old man, what's the matter? You're looking very glum." "No wonder," was the reply. "I'm attending that wealthy Mr. Golding, you know, and I've sent him the wrong medicine." "Indeed! Is it a serious blunder?" "Very serious. The medicine I've sent him will cure him in two days."

to early whitening of the hair, while grayness often appears to be entirely retarded when relief from mental worry has set in.

On grown people the irregular growth of the eyebrows may be lessened by systematic brushing. Vaseline or lanolin should be rubbed in thoroughly, and the brows should be brushed and carefully trained down with a soft brush.

As a general thing the most that can be done to make a luxurious growth for the hair is done for it in childhood. It never should be allowed to outgrow its strength and to exhaust the energies of the follicles at its roots without being properly clipped and pruned. This also is true of the eyelids, which can be so improved by constant and systematic clipping even more than the hair itself. The eyebrows also are susceptible to improvement by the same process, although their pruning is advisable only if the growth promises to be too light, and then it should be done by a professional.

### BE GENTLE WHEN YOU BLOW YOUR NOSE.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence.

Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results.

A great authority on the subject used to forbid his patients to blow their noses when suffering from a cold. This course is hardly one which will commend itself to these in the habit of catching colds. The best advice would seem to be that when it is necessary to blow the nose the blowing should be done gently.

### VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

The value of charcoal is manifold. It is one of the greatest purifiers of water that we have. Water or any substance allowed to percolate through it will be freed of all animal organisms or foreign particles. It is one of the best sweeteners of the breath. Add a little ginger to it, and it becomes a splendid thing for the stomach after a hearty meal. Cleanse the teeth with it, for it takes away fungus growth that many tooth powders fail to touch. It is also a great reliever of pain caused by a burn. In a commercial way charcoal has a thousand and one uses, but these are a few of the more important household uses it can be put to successfully.

### TO CURE EARACHE.

Take a lemon and cut it in half, take out the seeds place the half against the ear, and cover it thoroughly with hot flannels when going to bed. Repeat for two or three nights.

Husband (impatiently): "If the fool-killer would strike this town he would find plenty of work to do." Wife: "Is there such a person, dear?" Husband: "Of course there is." Wife (with anxiety): "Well, I do hope, John, that you will be very careful."

"It has come to my ears," remarked Miss De Playne, "that you said my face would make a man climb a fence." "Yes, that's what I said," replied the diplomatic one; "but, of course, I meant if he happened to be on the other side of the fence."

She: "If you could have one wish, what would it be?" He: "It would be that—that—oh! If I only dared to tell you what it would be!" She: "Well, go on. Why do you suppose I brought up the wishing subject?"

Uncle Charles: "I don't know as you will thank me for interfering, Ellen, but they tell me this Mr. Cashman you are going to marry is utterly worthless." Ellen: "Why, Uncle Charles?" Uncle Charles: "Not in a pecuniary sense, you know—he's got money enough—but from an intellectual point of view." Ellen: "Oh, Uncle Charles, you don't know what a turn you gave me!"

### Strange Case of Man Who Traveled 6,000 Miles.

A curious case of lapse of memory has just been revealed at Sydney, Australia, on the arrival from the northern districts of New South Wales recently of an American, whose remembrance was of Los Angeles, Cal. The American's story is vouched for by two Sydney doctors who have investigated the circumstances.

The mysterious traveler left Parahoe, in California, a few days before Easter, intending to join his wife and family at Los Angeles. He remembers arriving there, but has no recollection of what happened afterward.

He awoke to find himself lying under a tree in the Australian bush, and was immensely astonished at seeing around him many unknown forms of vegetation. He noticed that his hands were hard and rough, though he had never consciously done a day's hard work.

A bullock driver passed him shortly after his awakening, and he at once inquired the way to Los Angeles. The man stared in astonishment, and answered that Hill End was the name of the nearest township.

The man without a memory thereupon asked the date, and was told that it was late in October and that he was in New South Wales. He worked his way to Sydney, a distance of some hundreds of miles, and is now trying to obtain employment there to get money to return to his family.

He is in total ignorance as to their whereabouts and as to his own doings during the six months between April and October.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A QUESTION.

I.

Little Lucy Locket  
She hadn't any pocket—  
No place to carry anything at all;  
While Lucy's brother Benny  
He has so very many,  
In which to put his marbles top or ball,  
That when he's in a hurry  
'Tis sometimes quite a worry  
To find the one he wants among them  
all.

II.

Now why should Lucy Locket  
Not have a little pocket—  
A handy little pocket in her dress?  
And why should brother Benny,  
Who doesn't need so many,  
Be favored with a dozen, more or less?  
The reason, if you know it,  
Be kind enough to show it,  
For really 'tis a puzzle, I confess!

### CRAZY PICTURES.

"Never mind if it does rain. Mamma always thinks of something extra nice for rainy days," said Harold.

"I have thought of something now," said mamma. "Get some pieces of smooth brown paper for Frankie and little Helen and some of that pretty green cardboard for Esther and Mabel, and you and Leon may use your scrap-books. I will pick out some old magazines, and Leon may get some paste. Esther you may take the cloth off the dining table, and spread out some newspapers. I am going to show you how to make crazy pictures."

The children ran to collect the things, and mamma sent Harold for both pairs of scissors and the shears, and Esther for some empty boxes and covers to lay the parts of pictures in.

"Now," said mamma, giving the things round to the different ones as she spoke, "you may cut the brown paper into sheets about six by eight inches; you may cut the cardboard the same size."

"Now all of you little ones may cut out the pictures of everything in the advertisement pages that is alive, but don't try to cut them close to the picture."

## Fashion Notes.

### THE SEPARATE BLOUSE.

still claims the centre of the stage, and upon it all the smart and clever ideas that a horde of designers can conceive are lavished. Of course, there are a few leading features that are common to all of them, and those are the supremacy of the short sleeve, the closer fit at the waistline and above it, the liking for the so-called Dutch neck—by those who can afford to wear it—and the fad for extremely high, close but transparent collars where the Dutch neck is not accepted. And all sorts of extravagances in the handwork and trimmings are lavished upon those blouses. Such are the leading characteristics of the newest and best models.

While the lingerie blouse, of lingerie materials, is high in favor, its supremacy is by no means uncontested. The lingerie blouse of batiste, sheer linen, or mull is, after all, only a washable blouse, fit for morning or luncheon wear only. But so great is the charm of this simple, but expensive, mode, that all sorts of sheer silken, and even woolen fabrics are brought into play, and fashioned exactly after their cotton or linen prototypes.

Some, there are, who advocate a boned and fitted lining—seemingly oblivious to the fact that there is, or should be, a sort of impression of easy going and comfort about such frocks or blouses. Once that they are tightly strained and stitched over a fitted lining, half, if not, indeed, all of their charm is gone; and they degenerate into a half and half affair, something that is neither the one thing nor the other; and not at all desirable from any point of view.

The best of such possessions boast only of a double chiffon lining, a slip of cambric cloth as it is termed this side of the ocean. In rare cases there may be a slip of China silk to wear beneath the sheer lingerie blouse, but what with our heated houses, and the immense vogue of fur-lined coats this winter, there is hardly any necessity for this latter item.

### THE CHIFFON SLIP

is like the indispensable dress shield, supposed to be a part of the blouse, to accompany it to the laundry, and to remain in service just as long as does the blouse itself.

The yoke is once more restored to favor; but it is very far indeed from being the yoke that it once was. All sorts of devices are in favor to cover up the fact that it is a yoke, and separate motifs are applied; tiny bias folds fagoted together after all sorts of intricate patterns, several varying laces interwoven, and conjunctions of all three devices are by no means uncommon in later designs.

The shoulder must be broad. But on the other hand there is not supposed to be that drooping line that characterized the blouse of a season or two ago, when girls who would normally wear a 34 size took to wearing 38 and even 40 in order to have the extreme droop to the shoulder line that the fashions of the early Victorian period made so popular. To-day, it is the broad and mannish outline that is the aim of the smart girl; and the sleeve, while moderate enough as to size, is expected to carry out this broad line from the shoulder. Some of the best makers are putting little loops of collar bone (just that same silk covered featherbone that one tacks into collars and occasionally into cuffs to sustain the shape without slipping or crumpling), into the top of the sleeve. The two ends are fastened into the shoulder seam, or rather into the sleeve seam, each end tacked an inch and a half, or two inches either side of the shoulder, and the loop or half loop so formed is as flexible as could well be imagined and yet sustain the sleeve to just exactly the right angle. A simple device, surely, but

### NOT MORE EFFECTIVE.

And in all of the blouses, the cotton, linen, silk, or satin, it is the half sleeve that is the correct display. Of course, for wear with a plain tailor-made costume, one intended for shopping and walking purposes, the plain full sleeve still maintains, with a more or less graceful cuff at the wrist. But apart

## THE BIGGEST ELEVATORS.

### Handling Canada's Enormous Wheat Crop.

I am at the nozzle of a great grain funnel at the end of the hopper down which Canada's wheat is pouring into the boats of Lake Superior, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Port Arthur, Ont., to the Chicago Record-Herald. The crop amounted to more than a hundred million bushels, and during the season a steady stream of golden grain has rolled into Port Arthur. Here and at the sister city of Fort William, four miles away, are some of the mightiest elevators of the world. These are now packed almost to bursting, and are closed up for the winter to await the opening of navigation in April or May.

Port Arthur and Fort William are the Duluth and Superior City of the Canadian northwest. They promise to have an equal business with those American grain ports, and at the same time to take the place of St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with the vast region now opening up above the international boundary. Both have excellent harbors. Port Arthur is situated right in Thunder Bay, and Fort William is four miles away, a little back from the bay, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River.

The cities are on the north side of Lake Superior, two or three hundred miles from Duluth, and within about four hundred miles of Winnipeg, the Chicago of Western Canada. At both towns is plenty of water for the biggest of the lake steamers, and a great caravan of boats is moving back and forth between them and the east during eight months of the year. The ports already have connection with the west by the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific is now building a branch which will connect with its main line and thus bring another river of wheat to this point. By these roads Port Arthur and Fort William have access to every part of the wheat belt, and the traffic which will grow up in consequence will make this one of the commercial centres of Canada in the future.

### PORTS HAVE GREAT FUTURE.

At least that is what the Port Arthurites and Fort Williamites claim, and they claim it so enthusiastically that I believe them. I like the towns. They are full of the spirit of the breezy West. You can feel it in the air. The moment I landed on Thunder Bay the cold, calculating wet blanket of the moneyed East fell from my shoulders, and I seemed to stand strong and free in a land with a future.

This region is more like the United States than eastern Canada. It is full of twentieth century progress. The towns are made up of young men, with red blood in their veins. The people look at the future through the right end of the opera glass, and most of them have microscopes in front of the lenses. Every one is building air castles—not in Spain, but upon Lake Superior—and, although he acknowledges that he was not yet gotten beyond the foundations, he can, in his mind's eye see thirty-story skyscrapers far surpassing the cities of the present. Port Arthur has 6,000 population, and Fort William 1,000 more. Nevertheless their citizens rather sneer at Montreal and Winnipeg, and think that when joined together they will be the great middle city of the Canada of the future.

Said F. B. Allen to me last night, as he put his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and threw out his chest:

"The Canada of the future will have three big cities. One may possibly be Montreal, but I rather think it will be situated on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here, and given us the combination of water power

furnaces here. We are cutting down our taxes, and we believe that these institutions will eventually pay all the expenses of running the municipality. We own a power plant in addition, and we can furnish power at low rates."

"But does it not cost the consumers more to have the lights and telephones managed by the town?"

"No. Our street car fare for a nine-mile ride is 5 cents. I use twenty-one lights in my house, and I can keep them burning all day and all night for \$3.70 a month. Our telephones are so low that we are crowding the Bell company out."

I find the same conditions as to municipal ownership prevail at Fort William. Mr. Trautman, the editor of the Times-Journal, tells me that that city has invested less than half a million dollars in its light, waterworks and telephone plants, and that it could today sell its franchise for a million.

Said he: "We have now 600 telephones and are practically crowding the private telephone company out of existence. We charge a dollar a month per telephone in residences and two dollars a month in business houses. At this rate we made a profit of a thousand dollars last year, after paying our interest and sinking fund. We expect to lower the rates in the future, and in two years from now we shall be furnishing residence telephones at 50 cents a month and business houses at \$1 a month. We are paying our 'hello' girls twice as much as is paid by the Bell company for the same service."

During my stay here I have gone through the wheat elevators. They are among the largest of the world, and that of the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur is equalled by no elevator on earth. This elevator is built right out in the lake. It consists of two mighty barn-like sky-scrappers, with a great forest of herculean grain tanks between them. The skyscrapers contain machinery and some storage tanks. The forest is made up of mighty cylinders of tiles bound together with steel, each of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are a hundred and sixty such towers, and in addition other tanks made by the interstices among them. The great tank forest covers several acres, and it rises to the height of an eight-story house, each tank being twenty-one feet in diameter, or the width of an average parlor.

### HUGE ELEVATORS FOR WHEAT.

The elevator altogether will hold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat which is enough to supply a city of a million and a half—Philadelphia, for instance—with flour the year round. It cost \$1,500,000 to build, and it can, I am told, handle wheat as rapidly as any elevator on the great lakes.

The wheat comes in cars, each of which holds about a thousand bushels. It is carried in bulk and is dumped from the cars into the basements of the great buildings at the sides of the tanks. From here it is carried to the top of the elevator by endless buckets travelling at the rate of 650 a minute, or more than two every second. These buckets hold almost a bushel, and there is a continuous stream of wheat running from the cars to the top of the elevator. There it falls into tanks, which automatically weigh it, and it is then carried on by means of wide belts into these storage towers.

The wheat is not touched by hand from the time it leaves the cars until it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the granary. It flows just like water, save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide, and each will carry wheat

the parts of pictures in.  
"Now," said mamma, giving the things round to the different ones as she spoke, "you may cut the brown paper into sheets about six by eight inches; you may cut the cardboard the same size."

"Now all of you little ones may cut out the pictures of everything in the advertisement pages that is alive, but don't try to cut them close to the picture; let the older ones do that. Harold may punch the sheets on one end, so they can be tied together to make a book when they are done. You could make a book at first, but if you spoil a page it looks badly to cut it out, so I like sheets best."

Then mamma cut out several pictures quickly, and cut off their heads and arms and legs, putting the heads into one box, the arms into another, the legs into a third, and the bodies into a fourth. Sometimes she left the arms with the body, as it would spoil some of the bodies to have them cut off.

As soon as all the children had pictures enough to cut so there were quite a number in each box, mamma gave a body to each child, and then while one was picking out a pair of legs, another was choosing arms, and another a head. As soon as anyone had a picture ready he pasted it on his sheet or book, and a crazy-looking set of pictures they were!

The little children's were the funniest, for sometimes they placed feet where hands should be, and they made the body turn one way and the head another. Sometimes a girl had a dog's head, or a man had the body of a child and the skirts of a woman. One boy drawing a sled had the legs of an ostrich.

They were all surprised when Maggie came to set the table for luncheon. "Let's send these pictures to the Children's Hospital," said Mabel, "and they will make the children there laugh, too."

### OLD-TIME BUTLER IS OUT.

#### Male Servants in England Replaced by Women.

"Women are fast replacing men as servants in the houses of the wealthy," is the opinion of Miss Nora Beresford, who has a large clientele among the servants and employers of the West-end of London. "Men servants have had their day. Housemaids and parlormaid still are required, but chefs, butlers and men servants generally are becoming to an increasing extent luxuries of the past."

Nor is Miss Beresford's experience exceptional. The old idea of an "establishment" no longer obtains in the modern smart set, who prefer the irresponsible life of flats and hotels to the care of a large house of servants.

The proprietress of one of the oldest established registers in London, whose principal business is to provide recruits for the servants' halls of aristocracy, tells the same story of smaller establishments.

"I have on my books numbers of men servants of irreproachable character and with records of continuous service," she stated, "who, though they have occupied responsible positions in houses of noblemen, are ready to take anything that offers, knowing the outlook for the man servant out of employment is about as bad as can be. Entertaining in the hotels and restaurants has killed the prospects of the upper class servant."

"A generation ago the men servants in large houses invariably brought up their children to follow in their own footsteps, but now the girls are going into the post-office and the boys are being trained as chauffeurs."

Many society women, according to reports at the registry offices, have engaged a smart parlor maid to take the place of the old-time butler, with excellent results. Keeping down expenses is one of the main reasons for the change, the sleeping accommodation for the men servants proving a considerable tax on a small but highly rented town house, while there also is the question of taxation, which falls on those who employ men servants.

May: "Is he a man you can trust?"  
Bess: "Oh, yes! Papa says he owes everybody!"

### NONE MORE EFFECTIVE.

And in all of the blouses, the cotton, linen, silk, or satin, it is the half sleeve that is the correct display. Of course, for wear with a plain tailor-made costume, one intended for shopping and walking purposes, the plain full sleeve still maintains, with a more or less fanciful cuff at the wrist. But apart from this the half sleeve practically has the field to itself.

The three-piece costume is the leading feature of many of the fashionable tailors and dressmakers. A coat and skirt in cloth, velvet or velveteen will have a little blouse in silk or chiffon or lace—or more often dainty and deft combinations of all three, matching the costume as to color, but totally different in all else.

On those there are all sorts of trimmings and trimming schemes lavished; shirrings after odd and original lines, tuckings, strappings, insertions of many characters. Ribbons are a perfect treasure trove to the designer, and braids are finding a thousand and one novel uses daily. One does not often connect braids and chiffon; and yet one of the most satisfactory models introduced this winter makes lavish use of an artificial silk braid upon a chiffon blouse that is worn with a chiffon velvet coat and skirt of the same shade. It is a mode, however, that must be most cleverly handled, else the result were deplorable in the extreme.

### THE SHIRT-WAIST SUIT

goes triumphantly upon its way, borrowing ideas from pretty nearly everything under the sun. That there are shirt-waist suits and shirt-waist suits has been brought home vividly to the girl who has ever attempted to shop for them. One dainty gown in pale blue, ruffled with what seems miles of yellowish Valenciennes, yards and yards of bias fagoted bands, and tuckings so fine that they seem the work of fairy fingers, is scheduled as a shirt-waist suit and the modest price of \$250 demanded for the privilege of possession. Right next to it in the same show-room is a dainty little affair in raspberry red henriette with the same yellowish Valenciennes and clever touches of a rich Jacqueminot red velvet upon the blouse only. For this just half the sum is asked; and for its neighbor, a MacGregor plaid serge—one of those soft and somewhat indefinite plaids in dark blues and greys with a thread of gold gleaming at far intervals—still a further reduction of 50 per cent. is scheduled. But they are all of them shirt-waist suits!

Already the best shops are showing the most exquisitely fine things in lingerie gowns and shirt-waist suits for Southern wear; and although to the great masses of women the price makes them prohibitive, still their charm is potent. Five years ago even the wealthiest among us would have thought five times ere paying a couple of hundred dollars for a lingerie blouse, and twice that for a morning frock; yet today such prices are the rule rather than the exception. Extravagant indeed it may seem and yet there are more workers in the shops than ever before, the wages paid are better, and there seems to be a decided uplifting to the class of work as well as to the class of workers.

### NOT SURE OF ONE OF THE TWO...

A district visitor once went to see an old Scotch woman who was dying. Noticing that her talk was all about herself and the minister, he said:

"Well, really, Jeannie, I believe you think there will be nobody in Heaven but yourself and the minister."

"Ah, weel," said the old woman, "an' I'm no' see sure about the minister."

### TAKING HER AT HER WORD.

"Ethel, you naughty child," scolded her mamma, "what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?"

"I've only been sharing my cod-liver oil with him, mamma," replied Ethel; "you said it was so nice."

Young Bride: "Why, Herbert, do you call this little pigeonhole a shoe cupboard?"  
"My love, that will hold a hundred pairs of shoes of the size you wear."  
"Well, perhaps you are right. It's neat and handy, anyway."

situation on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here, and given us the combination of water power, railroads and the great lakes. We are at the very neck of things, and there is no possibility for any place to compete with us. We can get coal by water at the lowest freight rate, and we have mountains of iron in the Antikokan Range near by. MacKenzie & Mann are already putting up blast furnaces which will make a hundred tons of pig iron a day, and we shall eventually be a great industrial centre. We already have one of the largest sawmills in the lake, and there is plenty of lumber within easy reach.

"We have 150,000 available horse power in the rivers and falls near by. At the Kakabeka Falls, which are now developing, the water drops 180 feet, and it will produce, it is said, 160,000 horse power. A plant is now being put in which will develop 30,000, and 10,000 of this will be ready for delivery next June. Some of your big thrashing machine companies have already bought land and will build factories here. Well-known plow people of Moline have recently been looking over the ground, and we expect in time to make here the agricultural machinery and farming tools of the great West. We recently had a representative of the United States Steel Trust investigating our possibilities. It wants a plant in Canada, where it can manufacture and save high duties entailed by our protective tariff."

### RIVALS FOR GRAIN TRADE.

Port William and Port Arthur are rivals. Port Arthur was built first. It was started by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but shortly after its birth, the baby town decided to tax that great corporation. This made the railway people angry, and it is said that Mr. Van Horne, now Sir William Van Horne, decided to spank the infant Port Arthur by making Port William his lake terminus. He thereupon took away the railway shops to Port William, saying that he would yet see the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur. For a time the grass did grow, but then the Canadian Northern came in, and now Port Arthur has the traffic of both roads, although the chief business of the Canadian Pacific is done at Port William.

Port William has the Canadian Pacific elevators, with a capacity of something like 13,000,000 bushels. Port Arthur has the Canadian Northern elevator, which will hold 7,000,000 bushels, and the two towns are now running neck and neck as to other improvements. They are both enterprising. Both are building up rapidly, and they will eventually come together. They are already united by a street car line, and the land between them has been divided up into town lots, although for farming purposes it would hardly be worth 10 cents an acre.

Both Port Arthur and Port William believe in municipal ownership. They manage their own electric lights, telephones and waterworks. Port Arthur owns the street car line which supplies the transportation facilities of both cities, and the fare from one to the other, a distance of four miles, is only a few cents. The car line was put in when Mr. Van Horne moved the shops to Port William, in order to keep the employees who lived at Port Arthur there, and the electric light system was instituted by the city because the town wanted lights and no one else would supply the money. As it is, Port Arthur has now about \$400,000 invested in municipal enterprises, and it is making 8 per cent. on all it has spent. The actual profits last year were almost \$25,000. The total cost of running the town was \$100,000, so that the telephones, street cars, electric lights and waterworks paid altogether just one-fourth of the taxes.

### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. ....

I talked with a councillor. He said: "Our assessment this year will be about 20 mills, but this includes the rate we pay on a bonus of \$225,000 which we save for the establishment of a plant."

it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the granary. It flows just like water, save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide, and each will carry wheat at the rate of 16,000 bushels per hour.

The tanks are so arranged that by the opening of a valve the wheat flows right into the vessel's hold. This work is done so cheaply that it costs only a fraction of a cent to take a bushel of wheat from the car to the boats, and for 5 cents a bushel can be carried a thousand miles and more down the lake and put into the hold of one of the ocean steamers which take it to Europe. The wheat is stored for the first fifteen days for three-quarters of a cent a bushel, an equal charge being made for each month thereafter.

### OUTSTRIP UNITED STATES.

Indeed, Canada is fast building up what will be the best elevator system on this continent. The most of her machinery is new, and in that she surpasses the older elevators of the United States. The Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur can unload five hundred cars, or over half a million bushels of wheat, in one hour. It can ship out 200,000 bushels in one hour, and it has ten scales in each of its buildings, each of which will weigh forty-three tons at one time.

The Canadian Pacific Railway elevators at Port William have a total capacity of 13,500,000 bushels. There are five of them, represented by the first letters of the alphabet, and some of them are each more than an acre in area. In elevator B, 87,000 bushels of wheat were recently loaded in one hour, and a train of wheat is unloaded every twenty minutes during the season. It timed them as they unloaded a car and it took just seven and a half minutes. That car contained 1,600 bushels of wheat, enough at twenty-five bushels per acre to form the total crop of sixty-four acres. Nevertheless, in less than eight minutes it was all in the tanks.

These elevators at Lake Superior are only the end of a great system which extends throughout Canada's new wheat belt. There are more than twelve hundred small elevators now scattered along the railroads in that part of the Dominion, giving every farmer a short haul to the market. These elevators have altogether a capacity of 28,000,000 bushels. They represent an investment of \$55,000,000, and many of them are owned by American capitalists. A single company will have a long string of such granaries, and it will either buy the wheat direct from the farmer, or will store it for him, or handle it on commission.

### DEATH REVEALS SECRET.

#### Retired Stewardess of Ocean Liner Possessed Fortune.

Death has revealed a remarkable secret, preserved with strictest inviolability during her lifetime by Mrs. Mary Martin, a former stewardess employed in the service of the P. and O. Steamship Company, who died at sea while on her way home from Bombay on board the mail steamer Egypt, which has just reached London from India.

It appears that Mrs. Martin, who was a widow, joined the Egypt as a passenger. Nothing about her was known, except that she had been for many years a stewardess, and that her husband, when living, was employed in the Bombay dockyard. When her body had been committed to the sea her effects were overhauled with a view of discovering the names of her relatives.

The search failed in this direction, but in a cash-box concealed among clothes in a cabin trunk was found documentary proof that the dead woman had to her credit in a well-known London bank the sum of \$50,000.

About \$150 in gold was discovered in a bag which Mrs. Martin was accustomed to wear around her neck while asleep, and the jewelry found showed away has been valued at several hundred dollars.

# THE WINNIPEG OF TO-DAY

## THE GATEWAY TO CANADA'S GREAT WHEAT BELT.

### An American Writes a Glowing Account of the Young Giant of the West.

Stand with me on the top of the Union Bank Building, Winnipeg's new skyscraper, and take a look at the city, writes Mr. Frank G. Carpenter in the Chicago Record Herald. You had best pull your fur cap down over your ears and button your coonskin coat tightly about you, for the wind is blowing a gale. The air is nipping, but the sky is bright, and there is so much ozone that we seem to be breathing champagne. Have you ever felt so much alive before?

We are in the wild and furry Northwest, in its biggest town, and on the top of its highest building. Were it not so cold that Winnipegger who stands beside us as guide would ask us if it were not like heaven. We are sure of one thing, the atmosphere by no means savors of the other place down below.

Take a look over the city. It stretches out on all sides for miles. The new shingle roofs shine brightly under the winter sun, and we can almost feel the paint of the suburban additions. Winnipeg is a grower. Even now, in the winter, the sound of the hammer is heard all day long, and buildings are still going up by the hundreds. The town prides itself on its newness, and indeed much of it is just built. Over there at the north are miles of new houses. At the south buildings are going up on the plains, and right below us, in the heart of the city, the business blocks have risen from the ground since last summer. Winnipeg erected \$11,000,000 worth of buildings last year. It built about \$9,000,000 worth the year before, and \$5,000,000 worth in 1903. All through the past five years it has been jumping, and it is now leaping ahead like an Australian kangaroo. In 1900 the new buildings numbered 48, and in 1904 there were erected more than 2,000.

### CITY IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

Turn about and look up Portage avenue. That street was practically without buildings four years ago. It has now millions of dollars worth of new business blocks, some of which would be a credit to any of our cities of twice this size.

Look at that department store. It is the largest in the West. It is as big as Wanamaker's establishment in New York, and it now has six stores. It was built only last year, but the demands of the trade are such that three stores more will be added next spring.

Turn about and look down Main street. There at the end is the new Canadian Pacific depot, hotel and railway offices fast approaching completion. Those buildings alone will cost as much as \$2,000,000, and farther up the street are to be the great terminals of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern, which will cost \$3,000,000 more.

"Yes, sir," says the Winnipegger at my side, "that shows you how we are growing. About five years ago we began to build for all time and eternity. Before that we had not realized that Winnipeg was bound to be the greatest city of the North, and our houses were put up for the time. Most of them were without cellars, and they had flimsy foundations. Since then we have raised them and made excavations, and we are now building as substantially as any town on the continent. Five years ago we had about 50,000 people. Now we have 100,000, and we are just on the edge of our beginning. The city will grow more next year than ever before, and within ten years, and probably sooner, we shall equal Minneapolis and St. Paul combined."

"Look at those wholesale buildings," he continues. "Did you ever see anything like it? Most of them started as

It was the first business part of Winnipeg, being a King's highway, and it still contains the best business properties. Real estate along it has gone up like a shot within the past five years, and it is said now to be fully as high as in Minneapolis or Toronto. Storerooms rent for from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year, and you can buy a business front for less money in Montreal than right here.

"Notice the banks! Winnipeg is one of the financial centres of Canada. It has thirteen bank buildings, the most of them branches of the great banks of Canada. They do a big business, and they will compare in their appointments with almost any banks of our country. The clearings last week were about \$10,000,000. This is just double what they were in the same week one year ago and three times as much as they were three years before.

But we fly along up the street in our automobile. The hand of the veteran Winnipegger, Fred Henbach, is on the lever, and we are going like mad. He takes us on toward the river, past the Hudson Bay Company stores and offices, by Lord Strathcona's big apartment house, and then turns to the right, and we fly past the Manitoba Club and on into the principal residence section. The streets are still wide, but they wind this way and that along the Assiniboine River. Boulevards have been laid out on both sides of the stream in such a way that every residence has a back yard running down to the water. There are miles of fine houses in this part of Winnipeg, and other miles have been laid out farther on. Nearly all the houses are new, and the largest and best of them seem to have sprung up, like the palace of Aladdin, in the space of a night. The chief building materials are white brick and a cream-colored stone which is found near by. The city, in fact, is a white city, and under the bright sunshine, which the Winnipeggers say exists here for thirteen months or more every year, it looks as neat as a pin.

Leaving the boulevards we ride through street after street of brand new cottages, the homes of the well-to-do and poorer classes of the city. We see, strange to say, no signs of "To let" and very few "For sale." Winnipeg has almost no tenement buildings, and so far as I have seen no two-story flats. Indeed, it is almost impossible to rent a dwelling at a reasonable rate, and nearly every family is forced to own its house.

### GREAT RAILROAD YARDS.

In North Winnipeg, beyond the overhead bridge, which crosses the railroad track, hundreds of neat one and two-story cottages are now going up, and they are occupied or sold as fast as they are built.

Standing on the bridge over the tracks we are in the centre of the largest railroad yard of the world belonging to a single trunk line. At least the Winnipeggers say so. There are 110 miles of track covering acres about us, and at this time they are filled with cars carrying the wheat to the great elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, in order that it may be taken down the lakes as soon as navigation opens. During the season a wheat train goes out of this yard every hour of the day and night, and altogether a half-million bushels of wheat leave here for Fort William every twenty-four hours. Five bushels of wheat will make all the flour a man eats the year around, so that, every day, enough wheat goes over these tracks to feed 100,000 men for one year.

I like these Winnipeggers. They are so pushing, strenuous, enthusiastic and happy. They claim their city has the best climate on earth, and they would not exchange the biting winds of the prairie for the kissing zephyrs of New York, Boston or Washington. They prepare for the season. Just now every Winnipegger, who can afford it, has on a gray overcoat made of coon skins. The fur is long, and it stands out like bristles. This doubles the size of the wearer. It makes him look at least a foot broader, and, as it is long, at least six inches taller. He adds to his height by a fur cap which can be pulled down over the eyes. This makes him still taller.

# BALL AT SANDRINGHAM

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING IS FOND OF DANCING.

### Enjoyable Royal Dances Are Given At His Favorite Home in Norfolk.

"The young Prince," wrote a New York Herald reporter forty-five years ago when describing a ball given in His Royal Highness's honor at Halifax, Nova Scotia, "is a capital waltzer and a very entertaining partner. He rests his partner frequently and fills up the interval with cheerful conversation and remarks about the company"; and there is living to-day in Newfoundland, Canada, and the States many a buxom, elderly lady—grandmothers, most of them—whose proudest memory is of the hour when her waist, then slim enough, was encircled by the arm of the handsome young Prince who is our Sovereign to-day.

King Edward's days as a waltzer are practically over, and he is now resigned to the passive role of an interested looker-on; but he still retains all his old love of a dance, and is seldom happier than when he sees his neighbors, servants, and tenants thoroughly enjoying themselves "on the light fantastic toe." It is only a week or two since he gave a ball at Balmoral to his servants, tenants, and gillies, and a right merry evening they had in the genial presence of their Royal host.

### THE SCENE OF THE DANCE

was the castle ballroom, with its draperies of Royal Stuart tartan and its heads of stags shot by various members of the Royal Family. When the King, in the company of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their children, had taken his seat, the clansmen filed into the ballroom, and, after marching several times round it to the inspiring strains of four pipers, they danced a Highland reel, while His Majesty himself took part in the next dance, a set of Edinburgh quadrilles.

In Norfolk, more than at Balmoral even, King Edward can escape from the state and ceremonial of his high position and can play the part of a country gentleman, beloved alike by his neighbors, his tenants, and servants, to all of whom he can offer a gracious and informal hospitality. For many years the King has signalized his residence among his Norfolk friends by giving three balls—one to the great people of the country, another to his tenants and the local gentry and professional people, and the third to his servants; and it is difficult to say which ball is more eagerly looked forward to or more thoroughly enjoyed.

At one time these dances were given in the entrance-hall, but these quarters were found too cramped for the hundreds of dancers, and the King, in order that his guests might have ample room for their girations, had a wing especially built, containing

### A SPACIOUS BALLOOM

with a suite of smaller rooms adjoining. The ballroom is strikingly handsome, with its rich and tasteful decoration, its walls adorned with trophies brought from India, and its magnificent marble fireplace. At one end is the musicians' gallery, facing, at the other end of the room, an enormous bay-window, while the floor of oak, with its marvellous smoothness and high polish, is, as a certain young Norfolk lady declared, "too glorious for anything."

The advent of one of the King's dances at Sandringham is a time of great excitement and delightful anticipation throughout Norfolk, for the King's invitations are scattered with a lavish hand from one end of his favorite county to the other, and on the night of the ball there is not a bed to be had "for love or money" in Lynn. Through the long avenue leading to the gates of Sandringham House, hung with countless colored

# BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER

## SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S RECORD.

### He is Entitled on Services to the Prominent Position He Now Holds.

In spite of his somewhat pronounced Liberalism, his adherence to Home Rule, and the countenance which extended during the South African war to the pro-Boer section of his party, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has never been unpopular among the Conservatives at Westminster, says a writer in the London Standard. (Con.) His cheery manner, his genuine kindness, and a considerable fund of dry humor, which occasionally, though too rarely, shows itself in his public speeches, make him a pleasant companion. He is moreover, a hospitable man, and an excellent judge of cookery. Without any pretensions to learning or wide reading, he is a well-informed, clever conversationalist, and versed in the light literature of France as well as of England.

### HIS ADVANCEMENT.

From the beginning of his career in Parliament he was marked out for advancement, though his warmest friends could scarcely have predicted that he would become Prime Minister, or even leader, of the House of Commons. He seemed destined, rather to figure among the highly-esteemed but distinctly second-rate politicians whose claims to Cabinet rank are recognized on condition that, when the time comes for younger men to press forward, they will uncomplainingly retire—either with or without a peerage. Twice he served as Financial Secretary to the War Office (1871-4 and 1880-2). From 1882 to 1884 he was Secretary to the Admiralty, and in the latter year he consented, at a troublesome period, to become Chief Secretary for Ireland. In all these offices—even in the last—he acquired a reputation for tact, businesslike capacity, and a certain amount of Parliamentary address.

### THE CORDITE VOTE.

It was natural that when Mr. Gladstone formed his new Ministry in 1886 an important department should be entrusted to a loyal and capable follower. Sir Henry was Secretary of State for War for a few months in 1886, and again from 1892 to 1895. On both occasions he won the good opinion of the permanent staff. Certainly he is not one of those administrators who make themselves disliked by restless energy and reforming zeal. It was, perhaps, the reluctance of Mr. Gladstone's anti Lord Rosebery's Governments to spend money on the army estimates that led to the famous exposure as to the cordite and to their defeat in the issue of Commons. There is no doubt that when they went out the military stores had been allowed to sink to a dangerously low quantity.

### AFTER THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It should be mentioned that, so far from Sir Henry having anticipated ten years ago that he would reach his present exalted position, he was anxious on the retirement of Mr. Speaker Peel, to succeed him in the chair, and it was only at the earnest intercession of his colleagues, who were already unwilling to face any of the dilemmas of reconstruction, that he gave up what was then his highest ambition. It was, perhaps by way of compensation for this considerable act of self-sacrifice that he was created G. C. B.

The withdrawal of Lord Rosebery from the leadership of the party, and the subsequent retirement of Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Morley from active work in the House of Commons, left the field clear for Sir Henry. Undoubtedly he has worked hard for his party, and is entitled on his services, to the high reward now bestowed upon

St. Paul combined." "Look at those wholesale buildings," he continues. "Did you ever see anything like it? Most of them started as two and three-story structures, and the business has grown so that they have had to be pushed up to six. This is one of the great markets of western North America, and the biggest market north of your boundary. If you had a pair of long-distance glasses, which would enable you to look from the Atlantic to the Pacific, you could see that there is nothing in the West that can approach Winnipeg, and your eye would travel eastward as far as Toronto before any city of this class could be seen."

#### AT EDGE OF BIG WHEAT BELT.

"If you could look up and down the great West with an X-ray attachment which would enable you to pierce through the snow down in the soil, you would know that you are at the eastern end of the greatest wheat country on earth. Away out there are 250,000,000 acres of land which will grow bread with little more than scratching the ground. We have cultivated as yet but a few garden patches here and there over it, and our crop last year was about 100,000,000 bushels. When it is all under cultivation it will yield food to a billion. We shall then need John Bull. Yes, we shall even fill Uncle Sam's stomach and the crop will go through Winnipeg."

"Don't you think it is getting a little cold?" at this point I timidly said.

"Well, perhaps so," was the reply, but when I begin talking about Winnipeg I grow so warm that I could stand naked on the north pole and not feel uncomfortable."

Thereupon we turned again to look at the city.

Winnipeg lies on a plain at the eastern edge of the wheat belt. The country about it is flat. The Red River of the North winds its way through the city, and here flows in and joins the Assiniboine. The houses of the city are spread out like those of St. Petersburg, and, like Washington, it has magnificent distances. The main streets are 132 feet wide, and they stretch on and out into the country. Every residence has a yard about it, and nearly all have gardens and trees. Even the dwellings of the laborers stand alone. They have windows on all sides, and in most cases the windows are double, to withstand the cold. The business blocks, as in all new cities, are ragged. The sky line goes up and down like the teeth of a battered saw, now and then a building rising high over the others. The skyscrapers are just beginning to come. The Union Bank, from which I make this description, is the first, but there will be others next year, and in time the place will look much like an American metropolis.

The biggest land companies were started with United States capital and some of the railroad land grants are handled by them. In the meantime there has been a large influx of population from eastern Canada, together with some from Great Britain. The most of the life blood of the city, however, is American and Canadian, and the two flow along together in one harmonious stream. Both seem to have implicit faith in the future of the city, and, indeed, the indications are that their faith is well founded.

"But let us go down and have a cup of beef tea," said the Winnipegger, "and we shall then take a ride through the city in an automobile."

Beef tea is more common than whisky as a winter drink here. It is served at all the saloons and hotels, and one can have it on tap. Indeed, it takes the place of soda water from December till May.

Having finished our tea, we rode through the main street of the city. This was one of the old Indian trails, which ran north and south, following the course of the Red River, past the Hudson Bay fort which was once stationed here. Portage avenue, which we saw from the roof, cuts it almost at right angles. It is also part of an old Indian trail, which extended from here a thousand miles westward to Edmonton, a town now reached by three great railroad systems.

#### REAL ESTATE GOES UP.

Main street has many old buildings.

It makes him look at least a foot broader, and, as it is long, at least six inches taller. He adds to his height by a fur cap which can be pulled down over the ears. This makes him still bigger. Indeed, the town just now is peopled with furry giants, who are breathing out smoke, for the frost congeals the air from their nostrils, so that it rises like the vapor of an incipient volcano. The women here also dress in furs. Their cheeks are blushing under Jack Frost's amorous kisses, and the ozone of the atmosphere paints their eyes bright. They look too sweet to be the wives and daughters of the giants beside them, but we doubt not the fact when they begin to talk about great Winnipeg.

#### GATEWAY OF NEW CANADA.

Winnipeg is at the gateway of the New Canada. The tens of thousands of immigrants who are now arriving come through here, and one sees on the streets natives from every region of Christendom. There are Germans, Austrians, Greeks, Swedes and Norwegians, many of them dressed in the costumes of the land from which they have come. Now and then one sees an Englishman, and it is hard to throw a stone without striking an American. At the same time, the most of the population is made up of Anglo-Saxon Canadians, and altogether they look not unlike those to be seen in St. Paul or Chicago.

On one side of the Red River, reached by a bridge, is the town of St. Boniface, where there are several thousand French Canadians, and there are also Russians, Jews, Italians and Syrians.

Some distance from here, on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, is a colony of Icelanders, many of whom have moved into the city. Some of them are lawyers, others are teachers, and not a few have intermarried with the Canadians.

These Icelanders were among the first of the western Canadian immigrants. They were brought here years ago when it was thought that none but those accustomed to the cold of the arctic zone could withstand the weather. The Dominion Government sent commissioners to Iceland, and they brought back a colony of 15,000 or 20,000 souls, and shipped them out to Lake Winnipeg. The Icelanders settled on its banks, and for a time made most of their living by fishing, much of their catch being through holes in the ice in the winter. They are now well scattered over the country. Many of the girls have gone into service and not a few are waiters at the hotels. These people are orderly. They take to education and religion, the largest Icelandic church in the world being in Winnipeg.

There are also many Russians here, and a Russian church. The Catholic population is large. The French Canadians all belonging to that denomination. There is a Trappist monastery outside the city, and a Trappist nunnery. Almost every denomination of Protestants has its meeting-houses, the Jews have a synagogue, the Salvation Army is waging its warfare against dissipation and sin, and the Y.M.C.A. has its own building and is doing excellent work. Indeed, the whole city worships the Lord under one religion or another. It is a God-fearing, order-loving, Sabbath-observing and church-going municipality. It is so good that there are no Sunday newspapers. The street cars are not allowed to run on the Sabbath, and the only public places open are the hotels and the churches.

#### BIG GUNS ON NEW CRUISERS.

The armored cruisers which are being built at Clydebank, Fairfield and Elswick for the British Government will be the most powerfully armed in the world. They will each carry four 12-inch and ten 9.2-inch guns. It may be doubted whether such a gun power can be accommodated on a displacement of, say, 16,000 tons, but the recent development of the battleship goes to show that it is quite possible. It is a great achievement for Sir Philip Watts to give an armored cruiser with the Lord Nelson's armament on a displacement of less than that of the battleship.

the other, and on the night of the ball there is not a bed to be had "for love or money" in Lynn. Through the long avenue leading to the gates of Sandringham House, hung with countless colored lanterns, the procession of carriages bringing His Majesty's guests seems endless, and before ten o'clock hundreds of guests are thronging the approach to the ballroom, including some of the prettiest girls to be found between Land's End and John o' Groat's. At the signal which announces the approach of their Majesties a hush comes over the laughing, chattering crowd; they fall back and form an avenue through which the King and Queen, with the members of the house-party, file in informal procession, their Majesties bowing and smiling gracious greetings as they advance, while from the gallery come the strains of

#### THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The ball opens in stately form with a quadrille in which only the royal personages and the most important of their guests take part, to the admiration, and no doubt envy, of the hundreds of on-lookers, who are quite content to have such a splendid opportunity of seeing these great people disport themselves at such close quarters. When the quadrille is over the Queen takes her seat in the alcove facing the musicians, where for the remainder of the evening she chats brightly with her friends as she watches the dancers, and invites one after another of her courtly guests to her side for a friendly conversation.

And now the real fun begins; dance follows dance in quick succession, faces grow flushed with exercise and happiness, and hundreds of feet keep merry pace with the music from the gallery. At one o'clock supper is served at small, dainty tables among the towering palms and ferns in the conservatory, while footmen, gorgeous in Royal liveries, dance attendance on the hungry guests. Then follow more dances, the fun growing unrestrained in the Highland schottische, while the King, though not dancing, beams encouragement and geniality everywhere—until at length he retires with the Queen, and the happy, tired crowd disperse to their hotels and homes.

#### ONE OF "SIX HUNDRED."

##### Death of Another Survivor of the Immortal Brigade.

The death took place recently of Sergeant-Major J. I. Nunnerley, of the 17th Lancers ("Death or Glory Boys"), at his residence, Inkerman Lodge, Greethy Hill, Ormskirk. Deceased, who was one of the "six hundred," was in his 75th year, and has been in failing health for some time. He was born at Wilderspool, and was the seventh son of Richard Nunnerley, who died in 1870 at the age of 80 years.

In 1854 he was ordered by the regiment to the Crimea, where he took part in the most famous battles, including Balaklava. Alma, McKenzie's Farm, the taking of Balaklava fort and harbor, the Balaklava charge, Inkerman, Tchernaya River, and the whole of the siege and taking of Sebastopol.

In his description of the charge of the Light Brigade, the late sergeant-major said he was in the first line of the right squadron of his regiment. He saw Captain Nolan ride up to Lord Cardigan, and after giving his lordship the order, proceeded to Captain Morris, then commanding the 17th Lancers, to whom he said, "Now, Morris, for a bit of fun." Scarcely had he uttered the words when he was shot. They had not proceeded far before the men in the left division of the sergeant-major's squadron were nearly all cut down, and Mr. Nunnerley was not without his hair-breadth escapes, for he was within a few yards of the Russian guns when his horse was shot under him and he fell on its head. He performed many daring feats whilst on foot, and ultimately caught a horse belonging to the 18th Hussars, which he mounted and then joined his regiment.

The largest room in the world is the room for self-improvement.

nam Harcourt and Mr. John Morley from active work in the House of Commons, left the field clear for Sir Henry. Undoubtedly he has worked hard for his party, and is entitled on his services, to the high reward now bestowed upon him. Whether his leadership can be permanent, or whether it will be advantageous, even during a brief period, for his party, are questions that we need not now discuss. Nor will we go over what we regard as his very compromising and unfortunate record as to South African affairs.

#### RELATIONS WITH ROSEBERY.

Probably it was no fault of his that he was forced into rivalry with Lord Rosebery, who, after withdrawing, broke up the party—so the Radical group contend—by founding the school of Liberal Imperialists and setting up a definite organization, the Liberal League, which, in regard to foreign affairs and also as to Ireland, pursued a policy which was not the policy of either of the left wing of the party or of its accepted leader. These, again, are points that need not be discussed on this occasion. The quarrel which had seemed to be appeased before Sir Henry's speech at Stirling and Lord Rosebery's reply at Bodmin had not died away—it only slumbered. And it is said that Sir Henry, though he has paid generous tributes to Lord Rosebery's great abilities, did not altogether relish his recent reference to him as an "old friend." Personally, we believe there was no animosity. But the difference in their points of view in regard to all Imperial questions is absolutely fundamental.

#### SPEAKS FROM NOTES.

When Sir Henry chooses to make an effort he can deliver a forcible and humorous speech. But he indulges at times in an excessive use of gesture, and the effect of his utterances is much diminished by the fact that they are, as a rule, read word for word from a paper. It is a habit which he must abandon if he wishes to attain any success as leader of the House of Commons.

#### HIGH-TONED THIEVES.

##### Discovery of a Remarkable Gang in Paris, France.

A gang of fifteen burglars, who lived in great luxury in a house in its own grounds in St. Maur, Paris, France, has been captured by the police. They owned three motor cars, victorials, trroughmans, buggies and a couple of smart American trolleys. The furnishings of the house were most elaborate, through erring slightly on the side of ornate. The cuisine was admirable, an accomplished chef being kept at a large salary. The wines were irreproachable.

Everything in the house was the proceeds of robberies, and besides the articles in use, enormous quantities of stolen property were packed away. An adjoining building was also used for the stolen articles.

Nearly \$50,000 worth of property has already been found, and the examination of the place is not nearly concluded.

The thieves went out on their foraging expeditions in their motor cars, which they used to convey back the stolen goods. Their specialty was stealing from parcel delivery vans and pantheleons and in removing the furniture from houses into which new tenants had not yet entered.

Their leaders were an ex-police sergeant and a barrister, who had been convicted of malpractice.

One leader was caught entering his motor car, is accomplices dashed off in another car, but they were followed by a policeman on a motor cycle, who traced them to St. Manr. He brought a strong force of police, who surrounded the place and captured the entire gang.

#### NOT ON THE PLATFORM.

"Gents," said the trolley car conductor, "you mustn't stand on the back platform. Yer breakin' the rules." "Some of 'em ain't," piped up the little man; "they're standin' on my feet."

# A FEW RICH BACHELORS

MILLIONAIRES WHO ARE LOOKING FOR WIVES.

Between Them They Are Worth Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

It has recently been proposed that those members of Uncle Sam's millionaire family who persistently remain bachelors shall be taxed at the rate of 3 per cent. on their annual incomes, and should this proposition become law then more than one American would at the present time be paying \$125,000 a year to the State, says London Tit-Bits. But as no such tax is ever likely to be imposed in the "Land of the Free," the millionaire and multi-millionaire bachelors continue to laugh at those matrimonially inclined, young (and elderly) ladies who seek to lure them to the altar. There is, indeed, many a millionaire in the States to-day who is looking for the right kind of a wife, and who is quite willing and even desirous to marry her just as soon as she comes along.

First of all there is James Hazen Hyde, who is reported to be worth \$2500,000, and who has openly declared that he has still to meet the girl with the power to make his heart beat above the normal. Mr. Hyde, as everyone knows, was vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, but recently resigned owing to "unpleasantness" with the board. He is only twenty-nine years of age.

TALL, DARK, AND HANDSOME,

and no nearer taking a wife to-day than he was ten years ago. He is devoted to French literature, and last winter gave a princely entertainment in honor of Mme. Gabrielle Rejane which was computed to have cost \$100,000. He has all his clothes made in Paris, and has so much adopted the French customs and fashions that he is constantly being taken for a Parisian. Recently he was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and he is prouder of this distinction than of all his millions put together. Indeed, so infatuated is he with everything French that it is generally believed he will eventually choose a wife from the country he so openly admires.

Then there is Mr. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who is reputed to equal Mr. Hyde in point of wealth, although he is six years his junior. Mr. Dodge only recently graduated from Columbia University to take over the business of his grandfather—a wholesale house dealing in sporting goods. Mr. Dodge is a hard worker and gets down to his office every morning before eight and never leaves his desk until the clock has struck the hour of six. He is a splendid boxer, and fond of all sorts of outdoor sport, though his pursuit of these pleasures has lately been somewhat sacrificed to the more fascinating pastime of doubling his millions. He is quite fancy free, and there is, therefore, an open field. He has one extravagance only, and that is in the matter of dress. He never grudges the paying of his tailor's bills, and so it is more than likely that the girl he eventually marries will have a free hand

IN THE MATTER OF FROCKS.

Another thing on which Mr. Dodge spends freely, is books, and he is believed to have one of the finest libraries in New York. He has declared on more than one occasion that he is by no means averse to matrimony, and when the right girl comes along he will gladly lead her to the altar.

Mr. Robert Walton Goellet, though a very handsome man, is not so well gilded as Mr. Dodge; in fact, by the side of some of his acquaintances he might be said to be almost on the verge of poverty, being possessed of no more than a paltry \$10,000,000. But Robert has "expectations," and when his mother dies, which he hopes will not be until he is an old man, he will come in for another \$30,000,000, which ought to put him front on his feet. He is generally



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

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After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

## Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes. Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing. Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

### TO CHECK TUBERCULOSIS FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND CANADA'S SEA HARVEST

#### FRENCH EXPERIMENTS TO RENDER CATTLE IMMUNE.

Dr. Behring's Vaccine Being Tested on Animals With Good Results.

Details are being published in Paris of the experiments at Melun with the bovine vaccine of Prof. Behring, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Standard. At the recent Congress of Tuberculosis, Prof. Behring said that he believed himself able to cure tuberculosis in animals, and that he hoped it would not be long before he could cure it in human beings. There seems to be a great deal of confusion as to whether or not the experiments at Melun confirm Prof. Behring's statement. So far the experiments had to do with rendering cattle immune from tuberculosis, not with curing those which are already affected. A vaccine was used, not a serum.

#### TESTED ON CATTLE.

The work was done by M. Vallee, Professor of the Veterinary School of Alfort. In a statement to the Matin, M. Vallee says that the effect of the vaccine lasts about two years. As the life of cattle averages about six years, it would be necessary to vaccinate them two or three times during their life. But, of course, it is possible that the period of influence has been over-estimated, just as in South Africa it was found that the effects of inoculation against enteric fever did not last so long as was at first supposed. If cattle could be rendered immune, the gain to French agriculture alone, as Professor Vallee pointed out, would be enormous. The loss through the death of tubercular animals in France is about £1,200,000 every year. Then there is the danger of human beings through tubercular milk. In the dairies which supply Paris, about 45 per cent. of the cows are said to be tubercular. Even the milk given out by the Assistance Publique is not in any way guaranteed.

#### IMMUNITY IS PROVED.

The bovine vaccine is composed of human bacilli, and is dangerous to handle. Through a slight wound it could convey the disease into the human body. It is now said that M. Roux, the director of the Pasteur Institute, and M. Vallee have discovered a vaccine composed of bacilli taken from horses, which is harmless to human beings, and that it is as effectual as that of Professor Behring, and lasts quite as long in its effects. Forty cows were experimented on at Melun. Some vaccinated and others not vaccinated were placed in contact with cows suffering from tuber-

#### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mr. James Young, Sheriff Clerk Deputy, Lanark, is dead.

Mr. George Amos, of Hamilton, a Crimean veteran, has died.

A new police office is to be built at Dalmeir at a cost of £2,000.

The Rev. J. W. Shannon, Hawick, has been elected minister of Gilmore Place U. F. church, Edinburgh.

Brevet-Major J. E. Ignatius Master-son, V.C., has been appointed recruiting staff officer at Glasgow.

One of the oldest agriculturists in Wigtownshire, Mr. Alexander Stewart, has passed away at the age of 86.

Mrs. Mason, late of Mill of Cammie, Strachan, near Banchoy, has died in Aberdeen at the age of 99 years. Deceased was a native of Strachan.

General satisfaction is felt in Dumfries at the honor which has been conferred on the burghs by the elevation of Sir Robert Reid to the Woolsack.

Mr. Andrew Dougall, who was long manager and secretary of the Highland Railway Company, has died at his London residence. Mr. Dougall resigned office just ten years ago.

Inverness proposes to fix a voluntary assessment of 4d. per £1 on houses of a rentable value of £10 and upwards in order to provide funds to oppose the northern railway combine.

The finest Scotch fir in the country is one which was planted in 1700 to commemorate the Union of the Crowns. It stands in the grounds of old Auchendrane, has a girth of 10 feet 3 1/4 inches, a height of 87 feet, and is still flourishing.

In the annual report of the Scottish Rifle Association pleasure is expressed that the increasing enthusiasm for rifle shooting should have produced a total entry of 3,800 for last year's competitions. Africa sent seven of these, Canada four, New Zealand two, and India one.

The Rev. D. J. Macdonald, Killeen, has attained his semi-jubilee as an ordained minister. Kintyre Presbytery extended their congratulations, and Mr. Macdonald's former assistants resident in Scotland, fourteen in number, are presenting him with a tangible token of their esteem.

Aberdeen students have decided to raise a bill of suspension in the recent conviction of a student for throwing a bag of peasneal and breaking a window in a tramcar in Union street. The students are determined to leave no

#### THE SALMON FISHERY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fish by the Million in the Rivers -- Business of Catching the Fish.

While we are congratulating ourselves upon the size of the western harvest, we must not forget that Canada's wealth is not drawn exclusively from the soil. The sea gives us a mighty contribution to our support. It is through the cod, the lobster, the mackerel and the salmon that we derive the larger degree of profit. The yield from the fisheries, however, varies according to the run of fish, and especially in this case as regards salmon.

#### THE MULTIFARIOUS SOCKEYES.

One year in every four years the rivers of British Columbia are crowded with the luscious "sockeyes." For three years the visitors are few, but on the fourth the rush is so tremendous as to be unbelievable by those who have not witnessed it. The phenomenon is one of the curiosities of natural history.

It is a marvelous instinct—that which impels the fish to move away and to return to the spot which they have left, four years after their emigration. Last year was the year of the great salmon run. From July 1, when fishing commenced, until the beginning of September, the activity at the river mouths and in the canneries was unprecedented and the yield was enormous. Of canned salmon the supply will be very great. The business of catching the fish and of doing them down is one of the most interesting of the western operations. In catching some six thousand men are employed. The fishermen sail out to the mouth of the Fraser in what we should call mackinaws, and spread their nets, some of them of great length, across the likely routes. These nets are of the proper size to catch by the gill the larger fish, and to let the smaller pass through on their journey up the river. When the net is hauled up it is a mass of shining, wriggling creatures, all of them good, fat healthy salmon.

#### AT THE CANNERY.

The scene at the cannery is one of marked activity. As the fish arrive they are cast at once upon the wharf, and are passed to the fist handlers—Chinamen—who behead and clean them. Then they move on to the next process, in which they are cut to the proper size to fill a can. When thus treated the empty cans, in procession, move along a bench, and the workmen deposit a section of a salmon in each one as it passes. The filled cans glide to the next process, the laying on of covers by

poverty, being possessed of no more than a paltry \$10,000,000. But Robert has "expectations," and when his mother dies, which he hopes will not be until he is an old man, he will come in for another \$30,000,000, which ought to put him firmly on his feet. He is generally credited with never having done a day's work in his life, and is said to be imbued with a strong determination to uphold his reputation. Mr. Golet is not yet thirty.

Among the older bachelor millionaires Mr. Augustus Heinze figures prominently, for he is known to be worth \$30,000,000, with the probability of doubling that amount in ten years. Mr. Heinze is a fine-looking man, clean-shaven, over six feet in height, and possessed of perfect health. Some years ago, when he acknowledged to being worth \$10,000,000, a kind friend said he ought to retire, but Mr. Heinze, with a horrified expression, exclaimed, "Why, I've made up my mind to become rich, and how can I do it if I stop now?" Of course, such an argument was unanswerable. Mr. Heinze is

#### NOT AN AMERICAN.

but a German, and has made most of his money in copper. He was once offered \$15,000,000 for one of his mines, which he declined, declaring that he would not accept double that sum for it. He takes a great interest in politics and athletics, but says he hasn't the time just at present to think of getting married.

Mr. James Henry Smith and Mr. Eugene Higgins are alike in two particulars—they are both worth \$50,000,000, and they are both bachelors. Mr. Smith is fifty years of age and has spent most of his half century in New York. He has seldom been seen to smile and talks but rarely. Indeed, so averse is he to helping the conversation along that he is generally known as "Silent Jim," a name which rather pleases him. "Any fool can talk," he is reported to have said when taxed with his lack of conversational power, "but it takes a wise man to hold his tongue," from which it will be inferred that Mr. Smith is something of a philosopher. Five years ago Mr. Smith was only worth \$1,000,000, which he had made entirely by his own efforts, but soon after accomplishing this his considerate uncle died and left him the bulk of \$50,000,000, which, of course, rather improved

#### HIS FINANCIAL STANDING.

Mr. Smith is something of a connoisseur, and possesses a magnificent collection of works of art.

Mr. Higgins, who is Mr. Smith's equal in wealth, is thirteen years his junior, and therefore somewhat more popular with the fair sex. Though a bachelor he has no intention of remaining so for the rest of his natural life, but confesses that at present he finds more pleasure in yachting than in hunting for a wife. He owns one of the most magnificent steam yachts afloat—the Varuna—and when aboard he is almost as despotic as the German Emperor. He has a set of rules which are as stringent as those on a battleship, and any one of his guests who infringes them usually looks in vain for a second invitation. He is by no means "close," but spends his money freely and gives lavish entertainments to his friends. All things considered, Mr. Higgins possesses most of the attributes necessary to make his wife perfectly happy.

#### SHORT-SIGHTED ANIMALS.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain, there is no such thing as short-sight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones I confine myself, short-sight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from short-sight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects, and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

which is harmless to human beings, and that it as effectual as that of Professor Behring, and lasts quite as long in its effects. Forty cows were experimented on at Melun. Some vaccinated and others not vaccinated were placed in contact with cows suffering from tuberculosis. In every case the vaccinated cows remained immune, but the others took the disease. Further experiments were made by injecting the disease into vaccinated and non-vaccinated animals. The non-vaccinated animals died in about thirty days. Some of the vaccinated animals, all of which had remained unharmed, were killed, and the autopsy showed that there was no lesion.

#### RESULTS OBTAINED.

It was these autopsies that a great number of men of science attended a few days ago. A representative of the Liberte has been told at the Pasteur Institute that it was hoped that a means of making human beings immune from tuberculosis would be discovered very soon. Although, as I have said, the experiments, in spite of a great many false reports here, are not with a serum such as that of which Professor Behring spoke at the Congress, it is felt that they are opening up most important ground from every point of view.

#### PERPETUAL MOTION.

##### Patents Granted Cranks in England for Unworkable Schemes.

Perpetual-motion cranks have a free field in England. Though the United States Government has long refused to issue patents on ideas involving perpetual-motion principles, England still continues to grant licenses to all comers willing to pay for patent papers. Even as late as last year perpetual-motion inventions were patented, while in 1901, thirteen perpetual-motion machines testified that certain persons have faith in the possibility of the scheme. Some of these inventors were men of serious minds—not cranks, or lunatics—and much of their time, and considerable of their money, have gone in developing their pet theories.

One of the most recent devices—if made to work—would simply revolutionize the automobile and motor-cycle business, doing away with petrol, electricity and other sources of energy. In a word, the idea is this: The weight of the rider on the saddle of a motor cycle, or, in fact, of anyone on the seat of a motor-car, drives water into a hollow bar, which, in turn, forces the water onto turbines placed in the gearing. When the wheels of the motor go round, they pump the water back into the hollow bar—and there you have perpetual motion in a nutshell, or rather, in a hollow bar. A cycle built on this principle could easily go around the world without stopping, once the initial impetus of sitting down was given, declares the inventor. So confident is he in the feasibility of his machine that he has provided a brake to stop the motor when necessary. Left to itself it would—in principle, at least, "run on forever," like the brook.

Certain inventors propose to use the weight of railway carriages to compress sufficient air to drive them; while another plan on the same lines is to make cycle tires in such a way that the air in them will drive a motor, while the motor drives the cycle.

A number of English patents has recently been issued on the water-wheel and pump idea, which is extremely simple: A wheel with buckets is started from a tank, and as it goes around it pumps water back into the tank—and once started, the thing goes on forever.

The power of magnetism is used in several modern perpetual-motion schemes, and electricity, steam, gravity, heat, light and other physical forces are combined in highly ingenious pieces of mechanism, which look to the man on the street, extremely plausible. With radium staring science in the face and apparently upsetting both the atomic theory and the law of the conservation of energy, it looks as if the perpetual motorists were going to have a show all to themselves. Disappointed candidates for patents at Washington have only to go to England to be given a hearing, if not a patent—or, perhaps, both.

presenting him with a tangible token of their esteem.

Aberdeen students have decided to raise a bill of suspension in the recent conviction of a student for throwing a bag of peas and breaking a window in a tramcar in Union street. The students are determined to leave no stone unturned in order to conserve their valued privilege of making themselves an occasional nuisance.

Greenock Harbor Trust have made a claim against the Glasgow and South-Western Railway for £20,000 in connection with the purchase by the company of ground at Inch Green, Greenock, belonging to the Harbor Trust and the acquisition of ground by the Trust from the railway company. The matter has been awaiting settlement for twenty years.

Lord Strathcona, Glencor, has purchased for Mr. MacAlpine Downie, of about twenty-five miles, marching there with the estates of Sir John Strling Maxwell, M. P., Sir N. Menzies, Lord Strathcona third hrdl r hrdl Lord Bradalbane, and several others. It is one of the finest grouse and deer preserves in the Highlands.

Ayrshire has just lost, by the death of Captain John Marr, one of its most prominent seafaring figures. The captain was born at Troon, in 1841, the son of one of the leading captains of the day, and at the early age of eleven went to sea with his father. After sailing for various owners, he joined the City Line in 1876, and for a quarter of a century was a valued servant of that firm. For many years he commanded the City of Bombay, and about fifteen years ago with this vessel broke the then existing "tea" record from India to this country, carrying the largest tea cargo that had up to that date been brought from Calcutta to London.

#### DAY OF REST FOR DOCTORS.

##### A Novel Scheme to Be Tried in a German City.

The closing of shops and offices throughout Sunday, which was enacted in Germany about fifteen years ago, met with general approbation. Certain classes who do not come under the law, such as pharmaceutical chemists, recently arranged for a partial closing for rest on Sunday by a voluntary agreement, and the medical profession is now joining in the movement.

At a meeting of the Frankfurt Medical Society a member pointed out that a majority of general practitioners scarcely ever had an opportunity of taking a trip to the country with their families on Sunday for fear of losing their patients. He therefore proposed that the city be mapped out into seventeen districts corresponding to the police divisions. The doctors in each district could then arrange to remain at home in turn on Sunday and attend to urgent cases. It was also proposed that the names of the medical men on Sunday duty be published in the local papers on Saturday and that they also be left in the district police stations.

In addition to this the scheme provides that one specialist of every branch will be home on Sunday for the whole town.

The practitioners on Sunday duty will be under obligation to give immediate notice to the usual medical attendant of a family of which they have been called and to refrain absolutely from any kind of after-treatment. The society unanimously agreed to the proposition and decided to introduce the scheme at Frankfurt on Jan. 14.

The Landlady—"Will you have coffee, tea or cocoa, Mr. Slopay?" Mr. Slopay—"Anything you like to call it, ma'am."

Mrs. G—"I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to sing to him and he goes off to sleep at once." Mrs. P. (gushingly)—"What a knowing child!"

Mabel (studying her lesson)—"Papa, what is the definition of volubility?" Mabel's Father—"My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother when, on account of urgent business affairs, I don't happen to reach home until after two o'clock in the morning."

Then they move on to the next process, in which they are cut to the proper size to fill a can. When thus treated the empty cans, in procession, move along a bench, and the workmen deposit a section of a salmon in each one as it passes. The filled cans glide to the next process, the laying on of covers by machine. Automatically, the can travels toward the soldering table. Then it tilts on to its side, and the cover runs through a steam of solder. This seals the fish hermetically. Boiling follows, and when the cans are cool the fish is ready for the market. A salmon can be carried through all the processes from the wharf to the canned article, in about five minutes. During the season 40 canneries work night and day.

#### VALUE OF THE INDUSTRY.

The value of the industry changes with the run. In some years the cash yield is not very great. In others it is large. In 1893 the canned salmon exported was worth \$870,378. There came a big salmon run in 1897, and the figures for that year reached \$3,430,000. Then there was a drop to an annual product of a million or less. In 1891 the big run again occurred, and the result was an export trade of \$5,012,000. For the succeeding years the catch has been small. But in 1905 is the quadrennial immigration of salmon, and large figures are looked for. Nature has hitherto attended to the supply of the fish. The growing catch, however, has rather frustrated the efforts in that direction. As a consequence, our Fishery Department has taken up the problem, and for seven years fish hatcheries have been in operation on the Fraser River.

#### SALMON HATCHERIES.

The hatcheries are protected by dams approached by a weir. Here, a month ago, a strange scene was witnessed. The surface of the water below the weirs was disturbed by the fins and backs of thousands and thousands of sockeyes waiting the chance to pass through to the spawning grounds. On one day when the gates of a weir were opened the salmon pushed into the reserved waters at the rate of 360 a minute by actual count. The rule of the hatchery is that the salmon shall be induced to spawn in waters that are protected from fish that feed upon the fry. Here the young salmon are kept until they have reached a fair size, when they pass out by millions—20,000,000 is the figure for this year—to the sea to fatten, and to be turned either to the spawning grounds or to the canneries. It would seem that the salmon business has been brought to a science. The care that is taken to preserve it and to multiply the fish ought to make it a lasting industry, adding continually to the wealth of the country.

#### DIPHTHERIA TRACED TO CATS.

##### Much-Petted Animal likely to be Vehicle Disease.

The apparently harmless domestic cat is a source of great danger, according to the London Lancet, for two cases of Diphtheria have practically been traced to children kissing and petting these animals.

The bacteriologist for the Burgh of Govan is responsible for this latest medical scare. He has issued an interesting report on the result of his investigation into the possibility of the infection of diphtheria being carried by the lower animals, especially cats.

Two cats were taken to the laboratory, where their throats were examined. Micro-organisms from the throat were cultivated on artificial media away from the body and were found to correspond in every respect to those of the human subject.

In case the animal had been in the habit of sleeping in the same bed as the patient; and in the other the child had been carrying it in her arms and kissing it, as children frequently do with domestic pets.

As both cats had been ailing before the children became affected, infection is quite likely to have been carried in this way, and it is perfectly reasonable to suppose that similar instances of undetected, or unrecognized attacks of disease among the lower animals have materially contributed to the prevalence of diphtheria.

# JANUARY SHIRT SALE

## SALE

If you want real Bargains in Shoes come to our **JANUARY SALE**. There are many 'snaps here for Men, Women and Children. Don't forget the sale of The J. D. King Samples there are still dozens of pairs to choose from. The tag attached to each shoe tells the price.

This is a genuine Shoe Sale of new Shoes all bought within the past year.

### Rubber Bargains

Ladies Storm Rubbers.....	40C
Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	
Ladies Rubbers narrow toe.....	23C
sizes 2, 3, 3½ and 4.....	
Children's Rubbers wide toe.....	25C
sizes 6 and 8.....	

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

### NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling wet flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

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and Poultry Bone  
—from—  
**FRANK H. PERRY.**  
Prices Always Right

### Hogs and Cattle Wanted.

I am prepared to buy and pay the highest market price for select hogs and merchantable cattle. Farmers having such Stock for Sale will please advise me or call when in Town. I am in the market to STAY notwithstanding any false reports to the contrary.

J. W. HALL.

The pine knot, the candle, and then the different grades of coal oil; but the climax has been reached in Pratt's Astral, the highest grade of coal oil made in America. Try one gallon. Sold at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### Plodding With Peter through Palestine.

Rev. W. H. Emsley will deliver a lecture, in the Town hall on Thursday, Feb. 8th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Eastern Methodist Church with the above title. Admission, Adults 15c, Children under 12, 10 cents.

### Parish of Camden East.

Services (DV) as follows—Sunday, Jan. 21st, Camden East at 11 a.m.; Yarker, at 3 p.m. and Newburgh at 7 p.m. Special collections will be taken up for Foreign Missions, Camden East is asked for \$17.50; Yarker, \$25.00; Newburgh, \$7.50. It is most important that the assessment be made up. All church people are requested to attend and help.

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Both American and Canadian coal oil

For the balance of this month you can buy **69c**  
**\$1.00, \$1.25 Shirts at**  
about 10 dozen to select from

Boys' 75 cent Shirts **50c**  
at .....

50 cent Shirts..... **38c**  
any style in stock

**20 and 25**  
**Per Cent**  
**Discount**

on all Ready-to-Wear

**Overcoats & Suits**  
during this month

We are doing this to make room for spring goods which are expected soon.

**J. L. BOYES,**

The Reliable Clothier.

### Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

### Public Meeting.

A public meeting is called by Mayor Lowry for Thursday evening next, January 25th, in the town hall to discuss the advisability of operating a ferry across Hay Bay. This is a matter of vital interest to our town, and a good representative meeting is requested.

### OBITUARY.

AMELIA TOBEY

Beloved wife of Mr. F. W. Smith, passed away very suddenly on Wednesday afternoon. Deceased had been in poor health for a number of years and though her family knew that she would in all probability pass from them without warning, nevertheless death was a severe shock, but to deceased it must be a relief from her years of untold suffering which she bore with true Christian fortitude. Deceased leaves besides her husband, one son Mr. Harry Smith, to mourn the loss of a beloved wife and mother. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

ROBERT M. BRISCO.

It came as a shock to the citizens of Napanee, on Friday evening last when it was learned that Mr. Robt. Brisco had suddenly passed away early in the evening. Deceased was in his usual health was in Smith's grocery transacting some business, when without a moment's warning he fell and became unconscious. Assistance was at hand and deceased was taken to his home, where he expired in about an hour. The cause of his death being Bright's disease. Mr. Brisco was well-known all over the county being a life-long resident of the Township of Ernestown, until moving to Napanee a few years ago. Deceased's many warm friends in Napanee will miss him sorely his never failing good nature and genial ways having endeared him to a large circle of acquaintances. The

### A Different Dye.

It used to be: one dye for silk, another for wool, yet another for cotton.

**DY-O-LA** is a different dye. The same package colors anything in cloth. Gives exquisite shades that the sun won't dim.

With the exception of green and purple, Dy-o-la does not stain the hands or boiler.

For doubling the usefulness of drapes, gowns and things, no dye is so easy so satisfactory, so economical as Dy-o-la.

Mrs. W. Oblesman, Ellisboro, Sash., writes:—  
"Dy-o-la colors mixed goods better than any dye I ever tried."

At your druggist's 10c. Send 2 cent stamp to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can., for color-card—dye exactly as you'd do it at home.

### PERSONALS

Mr. Garnet Tulloch returned to Ashland, Wis. on Tuesday.

Mr. Ira Brisco arrived home from Mexico on Thursday.

Miss M. J. Ross went to Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Oronyatekha and Mr. Johnson, Forester's Island, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, on Thursday.

Miss Ilene Slaven, Deseronto, left on Thursday to spend a month in Montreal.

Dr. Oronyatekhu, Toronto, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Boyle entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maybee, and child, Marmora, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maybee.

Mr. John Sullivan, Oswego, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Bowen.

Miss Addie Wilson, spent Saturday and Sunday in Deseronto the guest of Miss Lulu Archer.

Mr. J. H. Allison, Conway, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Fellows left on Thursday for Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Hardy, youngest daughter of Mr. J. C. Hardy, to Mr. W. H. Turnbull, Toronto.

Mr. Benson Moore, Elm Brooh, Prince Edward, was in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mr. M. Shannon, Centerville, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Stephen Bennett, jr., sold his brick house and about two acres of land near Napanee, on the Kingston road to Mr. James McTaggart, of Morven.

Mr. John Soby, sr., has purchased the house occupied by Mrs. E. M. Bartlett, from Mrs. Dr. Cook, Toronto.

Mr. Charles Gainsou, of Trenton, attended the Poultry Show on Wednesday in Napanee.

Mr. G. L. Mair is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Finch.

Rev. Emsley, left on Thursday to spend a few days in Montreal.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, made a trip to Kingston last Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and two boys of Toronto, are spending a week at her father's home, Rev. A. MacDonald's Napanee.

Mr. S. C. Warner, Denver, Colo., arrived in Napanee on Thursday.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, of Toronto, Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, and Mr. Wm. A. Warner, of Trenton, are in attendance at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, Napanee.

Mr. John N. Hudgins, Selby, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, Deseronto, spent this week in town the guest of Mrs. John Wilson.

Mr. Will Grange, of Napanee, at-

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## NOTICE.

# PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

## HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain.

Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.

Stop drugging.  
Have your sight made perfect.  
Your headaches will cease.

**H. E. Smith**

## OUR GREAT SPECIALTY

—IS—

## UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from

**50 Cents to \$2.50**

per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

**A. E. LAZIER.**

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

\$7.50. It is most important that the assessment be made up. All church people are requested to attend and help.

### Coal Oil.

Both American and Canadian coal oil kept in clean tanks. Give us a trial at **GREY LION STORES.**

### Royal Hotel Block.

P. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### Y. W. P. C. S.

The Young Women's Physical Culture Society extend a most cordial invitation to the young ladies of the town who are interested in Physical Culture to meet with and join them in their exercises at the rooms of The Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4.45 p.m. and 8 o'clock.

MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.

EJ COATES, Sec.

### Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening at the Western parsonage, when Mr. Chas. A. Walters was united in marriage to Miss Stella Wagar eldest daughter of Mr. Ephraim Wagar, South Napanee. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Reid in the presence of a few of the relatives of the contracting parties. On the way to church the wedding party met with a slight mishap, the carriage in which they were riding being overturned while coming down the hill in South Napanee. No one was seriously injured however.

### Committed Suicide.

On Sunday afternoon Charles Wagar, a farmer living near Mink's Bridge committed suicide by shooting himself. He left the house after dinner and proceeded to the barn where he procured a shot gun and placed the muzzle of the gun to his throat and with the aid of a stick knocked at the trigger until it went off. The charge entered the windpipe and head, killing him instantly. The deceased had been in poor health for some months and very despondent, which, no doubt, was the cause of the rash act. Last fall he bought the farm where he was living, from Thomas Pybus. His relatives live at Enterprise and in that neighborhood. A widow, one son, living in Ottawa, and two daughters, at home, are heartbroken over the terrible act of their father.

### Winter Sports.

Snow shovels from 10c upwards, Hockey sticks 15c up, pucks 15c up, skates both hockey and spring from 50c up, ash sifters, &c for sale at

**GREY LION HARDWARE**

### S. S. Convention

The Annual S. School Convention of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Western Methodist Church, Napanee, on Monday evening, Jan. 22nd, at 7.30 p. m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will also give addresses at each session on the following day besides a number of others who will take part. All interested in Sunday School work are urged to attend and each school in the county should be represented. Billets will be provided for all delegates. For further particulars, see programmes.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP**  
A. WILLIS.

### Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

**THE COXALL CO.**

years ago. Deceased's many warm friends in Napanee will miss him sorely his never failing good nature and genial ways having endeared him to a large circle of acquaintances. The funeral took place to S. Mary Magdalene's church, on Monday afternoon, the church being crowded with friends from Napanee and surrounding country, who came to pay their last respects to the dead, and extend their condolences to the grief stricken family.

REV. JOHN G. HOOPER.

The many friends in Napanee and vicinity, of Rev. John G. Hooper, were surprised to hear of his death at Heathcote, Huron County on Saturday. Deceased was a son the late Felix Hooper and studied law in Kingston, before entering the ministry. His mother Mrs. Hooper and sister Mrs. U. M. Wilson resides here. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday and the funeral took place on Tuesday from S. Mary Magdalene's church, the clergy of the diocese furnishing the pall bearers. Last winter deceased spent some weeks visiting his mother and conducted services in S. Mary Magdalene church.

Dr. Albert Rockwell brother of Mr. B. S. Rockwell Napanee, passed peacefully away at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, January 8th, 1906. Deceased was a son of the late Ashel Rockwell and a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. Deceased leaves a wife, son and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Thomas Cameron, a well-known resident of Richmond, died at the residence of his son-in-law, George Robinson, Violet, Tuesday morning, after but a few weeks' illness. Deceased was fifty-nine years of age and leaves three daughters. The funeral will take place Wednesday, to the Newburgh vault. Interment will be later in the Hinch family plot.

### BIRTHS.

DENNISON—At Westplain on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Dennison, a daughter.

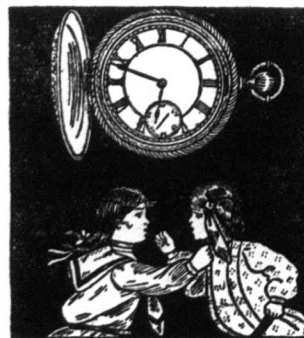
### MARRIAGES

PURCELL—HUDGINS—On the 10th at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Rich. Duke, Edward F. Purcell, of the Township of Camden to Edith C. youngest daughter of Ira B. Hudgins of the Township of Richmond.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.**

21-t-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

**F. CHINNECK'S**

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, Deseronto, spent this week in town the guest of Mrs. John Wilson.

Mr. Will Grange, of Napanee, attended court in Toronto last Thursday.

Miss Ida B. Close, Chambers, who went to London, Eng., last summer to visit her brother, is now on the continent. She spent Christmas with her brother at "The Hague" and remained a week. She will go from there to Belgium.

Mr. Robt. Metzler, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Mr. Harry Pringle of Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Saturday Callers; W. C. Asseltine, Redmond, W. Bicknell, Camden East, Alex. McNeil Selby, Jas. Windover, Forest Mills, Miss Ayselworth, Sharpe's Corner, Amos Dennison, Westplain.

Mr. Jethro Card returned this week from Indian Head, Assa.

Mrs. Geo. Bateman, of Deseronto spent the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howe, of Athens, are visiting at Mr. O. E. Howe's, Richmond.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Deseronto, caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Conger returned this week from Watertown after spending the summer there.

T. E. Merritt, recently appointed general superintendent of the branches of the Merchants Bank of Canada, has reached Montreal, from New York, and has taken up his new duties.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fralick and son, Whitney, Chicago, left for New York city to spend a couple of weeks. John goes to attend the annual meeting of the N.M. Sheffield Special Advertising Agency of which he is Vice-President. Mr. Fralick is an old Napanee boy.

It is with sadness that we have to report that Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, is still in a very weak condition as a result of the paralytic stroke which she suffered on Thursday evening, January 11th, as she was entering the Town Hall to attend the M. E. church concert. Mrs. Warner's children are all with her and her only living brother, Mr. Charles E. Clark, of Ernestown, has been here this week. Although she has remained speechless since the sad occasion, she appears to recognise her friends. We express the universal sentiment in hoping that Mrs. Warner will rapidly recover and soon be able to again greet her friends.

### DEATHS.

BRISCO—At Napanee, on Friday, January 12th 1906, Robert M. Brisco, aged 62 years 7 months.

CRANSTON—At Adolphustown, on Sunday, Jan. 14th 1906, Adl Cranston, aged 24 years.

SMITH—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan. 17th 1906, A. Amelia Tobey, beloved wife of F. W. Smith.

CAMERON—At Ernestown, on Monday, Jan. 15th 1906, Thomas Cameron, aged 59 years.

WAGAR—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Jan. 14th 1906, Chas. M. Wagar, aged 55 years.

STARR—At Victoria, in Northumberland County, on Sunday, Jan. 14 1906, the infant daughter of Charles Starr, aged 3 months. The funeral took place on Tuesday to Roblin cemetery.

### What Other People Say.

"The spectacles I purchased from you are giving me perfect satisfaction." This is the testimony of those who have tested the ability of the expert optician in charge of our new optical department. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. When others fail come to us. You eyes tested free of charge. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

**Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets**

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

## There is Nothing More Annoying

Than a suit of Black that won't hold its color. No wardrobe is complete without a nice black suit and the \$19.00 Suit we offer for \$17.00 during January is

**Guaranteed  
Fast Black**

**JAMES Merchant  
WALTERS Tailor**

One or two rigs constituted the market on Thursday morning.

The annual ball in connection with the C.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the 30th January, in the town hall. The best music will be provided for the occasion.

Carko Magnetic Razors need no Honing or Grinding. Take one on trial we ask no pay if not perfectly satisfied.

**BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. E. R. Sills, Richmond, met with a serious accident on Monday last. He was going down cellar and in some way slipped and fell breaking his arm near the shoulder.

Bread Mixers save labor, make better bread. Cake Mixers used for cake, cream eggs. No trouble to make cake if you have a mixer. Sold on trial. **BOYLE & SON.**

As a result of the attempt to release Thomas Newport, the prisoner from Tamworth lock up on Saturday night, the prisoner was removed to the jail at Napanee yesterday.

**T. B. WALLACE** sells Packages of any kind of Dyes for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00. 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taff's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Sars 25c. We are agents for the genuine Harpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Mrs. Whelan sold her dwelling house, South Napanee, to Mrs. Mowbray, for \$750

J. H. Mowers sold his house and five acres of land on the Newburgh Road to George Sampson, for \$1,200.

J. Frank Chalmers sold Jas. Kenny's store house, Newburgh Road, to E. J. Williams, Enterprise, who will remove to Napanee and occupy it.

A number of Harrowsmith Oddfellows were visitors to Napanee Lodge, No. 86, on Tuesday eve. The second degree was conferred on two of their number.

Word is received that Sampson Wagar, who resided on the Slash Road, near Deseronto died while on a visit to friends near Hamilton, N. D. He was the victim of an attack of typhoid fever, and died on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Wagar left on Saturday for Dakota. A peculiar and sad incident in connection was the death of their son who succumbed to the same disease at the same place about six weeks ago.

Marks Bros. here next week.

London Advertiser says: "Marks Bros. are paying their annual visit to London this week, and are filling the Opera House every night. On Tuesday every seat was sold, as well as 250 standing room tickets, and at least 300 were turned away. For the price charged Marks Bros. always put up a good show, and their company this year is stronger than ever. Some good specialties are given. The company opens a week's engagement here on Monday next playing "In Old Kentucky," with the best of specialties between acts including the very latest in moving pictures. The prices are only 10c. 15c. and 25c. and seats are selling now.

## We Are Always Wide Awake

**Our Stock of Goods  
is Complete**

**Our Stock of Dress Goods**

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

**Our Stock of Boots and Shoes**

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

**N. WARTELSKY,**  
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

**A. A. A.**

# GIBBARD'S

**If You Want to Practice  
Economy Buy Your Furniture  
At Gibbard's**

—And—

# Do It Now

We are beginning our JANUARY SALE to reduce our stock, but it is bigger than ever before, and prices that almost startle ourselves. Articles in every line reduced from.

## ROCKER SALE

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Myrtle Paris	
Silk reg \$8.00 now.....	\$6.75
Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris	
Silk reg \$10.00 now.....	\$7.00
Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved	
back reg \$10.00 now.....	\$7.25
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in leather reg	
\$20.00 now.....	\$15.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Leather reg	
\$15.50 now.....	\$11.00
Quarter Oak Rocker \$11.50 now.....	\$10.00
Mahogany Rocker, upholstered in Rug, Plush band-	
ed \$10.00 now.....	\$7.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Silk Gobelin	
Tapestry \$11.00 now.....	\$9.00
Quarter Oak Rocker back and seat upholstered in	
Silk \$12.00 now.....	\$10.00
2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00	
now.....	\$7.50
Quarker Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00.	
now.....	\$8.00

# A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,  
FLATULENCE,  
TOOTHACHE,  
SORE THROAT.  
NERVOUS HEADACHE,  
For CHILBLAINS it has  
no equal.**

## Special Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

**Mens' and  
Women's Shoes**

made by the

**Victoria Shoe Co.**

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

**FRED CURRY,**

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street  
Napanee



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**PICTURES  
FRAMED.**

Bring along your

**Premium Pictures**

**TO PAUL'S,**

and have them

**FRAMED.**

**A. E. PAUL,**

The Japanese Store

2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00  
now.....\$7.50  
Quarker Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00.  
now.....\$8.00

## 10 Per Cent. to 50 Per Cent.

Just read over the few bargains mentioned below, and then call and see the others.

One Bedroom Suit all quartered oak, golden finish, British bevel mirror 22x28, reg \$27.00 during January sale price \$21.

One Surface Oak Bedroom Suite, good mirror, splendid brass trimmings, neatly carved, reg \$18 during January sale \$14.50.

One Extension Table, solid Oak square quartered top, extends 10 ft, heavy leg and good castors, reg \$30 during January Sale \$20.75.

One Extension Table, square top, solid oak, quartered oak veneered legs, extends 8 feet, reg \$22 during January sale \$18.

Several Hardwood Tables, well finished heavy turned leg, reg \$7 January Sale \$5.50

One Quartered Oak Extension Table, heavy turned legs, 8 feet extension, reg \$18 January sale \$15.

**Hall Racks,  
Couches,  
Morris Chairs,  
Morris Rockers,  
Bed Lounges,  
Parlor Cabinets,  
Iron and Brass Beds  
Sideboards  
Chiffoners,  
Dressing Tables,  
China Cabinets, Buffets,**

**Everything Reduced. Don't Miss  
This Chance to Save Money.**

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,  
OF NAPANEE, LIMITED**